WITH TEA OR COFFEE
FROUMINE's
FAMOUS BISCUITS
MARIE and PETIT–BEURRE

THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY,
FEBRUARY 10, 1957

PRICE : 120 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIII. No. 8732

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

ISRAELIS are a stiff-necked people, only temporarily so in pursuit of a wrong course, permanently so in pursuit of righteousness and justice. In the time of the mad Roman emperor Caligula a decree went forth that all the nations, most of the known world then being under the sway of Rome, must erect an idol of Caligula in their sanctuaries and worship him as a god. They all submitted except for Israel, which alone held out. The historian Josephus relates that the notables of our people came to the Roman governor, lay down in his courtyard and stretched out their necks to the knife, saying that Rome had the power to slay them but not the power to make them betray their true God. Thus at a time when the world completely lost its human dignity and grovelled in worship before a bloodthirsty madman who blasphemously called himself a god, the people of Israel saved something of the dignity of the human race. The Roman empire has passed away, the people of Israel remains, for that is its stiff-necked obstinacy. There have been other occasions in Jewish History when the Jew seemed alone amid the universal error of mankind. Therefore the experience of the present situation when her just claim for guarantees of her security is pleaded in vain before a cynical and unheeding world forum which is bent on restoring a defeated and discredited dictator to a position where he can imperil the peace is no new phenomenon. Those who expect Israel to give way misread the writing on the wall.

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THE mood of the citizens of Israel in the face of the threat of sanctions is an indication of the stiffness of neck, of almost every man, woman and even of the children of the country (for to hear the children talk is to hear a reflection of what is said in the home exaggerated with all the innocent sincerity and sometimes frightening clarity of childhood). The threat of sanctions has been accepted. People seem to be looking forward almost with eagerness to this test of their hardihood and determination for peace. This is only part of the moral increment of the Sinai campaign. The brilliant success of our fighting men raised the morale of the nation. If the trial of strength has to come, nothing that is called for will prove too hard. But Sinai did more even than that. It united the mixed multitude of this largely new immigrant nation as little else could have done. For everyone was in it. The younger members of the tribes of Israel who had come from all parts of the world were tested in battle, fought together as brothers and showed their mettle. They stood side by side with the *Sabra* youth and gave a satisfactory account of themselves. The middle-aged immigrants had their children in the battle and thus shared immediately and personally in the anxiety and the victory. The new nation of Israel matured as a people under the impact of Sinai.

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IN the United Nations, in Washington, in New Delhi; in many of the chancelleries of the world; the statesmen, the jurists and the politicians have been foregathering and discussing formal legal niceties. But while they talked these new moral impulses have grown inside the State of Israel and must now be reckoned with. The people of Israel have spoken this word and there can be no retreat from it.

Jerusalem, February 10, 1957.

Israel Cannot Alter Stand, B-G Tells Ike

By the Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion in his reply to President Eisenhower said in effect that Israel could not change its present position despite the U.N. resolutions on the withdrawal from Egyptian territory. The reply was sent on Thursday night, delivered to the State Department by Ambassador Abba Eban on Friday. Mr. Eban met with the Deputy Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Murphy. It had been hoped that Mr. Eban would meet with Mr. Dulles, but this could not be arranged. Such a meeting still may take place shortly.

At the U.N. itself, the Israel delegation has been meeting with the representatives of the Western and Afro-Asian blocs. The Assembly will be reconvened on Monday, when Secretary-General Hammarskjold will submit his report. It is still not known whether a debate will follow.

Egyptian Belligerency

Israel delegates in their discussions with other members are stressing the point that Egyptian belligerency anteceded the Sinai operation and should be taken up first by the Assembly. They are demanding an unequivocal renunciation by Egypt of her belligerency status with Israel before the latter carries out the part of the U.N. resolutions.

It is known that there is a great deal of sympathy among many nations of the West with regard to Israel's position on Sharm e-Sheikh, but few apparently agree that Israel remain in Gaza. On the question of sanctions, the position of the U.S. still does not seem to be clear, while other Western delegations oppose such a measure.

It should be noted that the Assembly is empowered only to recommend sanctions, while the Security Council may impose them.

Upto Cairo

Renunciation by Egypt of belligerency against Israel would lead to a "radical, automatic and immediate transformation" in the Middle East, the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, said at a conference with the foreign press in Tel Aviv on Friday.

He reiterated Israel's stand on the Gulf of Akaba and the Gaza Strip. Regarding the former, Israel insisted on proper and effective guarantees of free passage before withdrawing. Concerning the Strip, Israel was prepared to substitute police for Army and to recognize some form of U.N. representation there. Israel had no desire to annex the Strip, he said.

Nenni Socialists Support Israel

ROME, Saturday (INA). — To leave the Israel question unsettled is unfair and dangerous, while U.N. decisions concerning Israel do not constitute a stable solution, Mr. Pietro Nenni, leader of the Italian Socialist Party, declared yesterday.

He was speaking to the Ahdut Ha'Avoda representatives, Transport Minister Moshe Carmel, and Mr. Eliezer Halevy. The latter two expressed satisfaction at the friendly atmosphere and Mr. Nenni's "complete understanding" of Israel's problems.

Political Secretary Nathan Peled, representing Mapam at the Italian Socialist Congress, declared that all Socialist leaders expressed understanding for the specific problems of Israel Socialists and their support for Israel's cause.

Mr. Carmel also had meetings with French, British, and Italian Socialist leaders, and brought the fraternal greetings of Israel workers.

Pro-Yemeni Village in Aden to be Destroyed

ADEN, Saturday (Reuter). — Villagers of Danuba in West Aden Protectorate were warned today that their homes are to be destroyed by Government planes because dissident tribesmen have used them as bases for raids, an official communique announced.

The communique said the village, consisting of 15 houses in the Emirate of Dhala, has not given up Agragi tribesmen who some days ago attacked a government security patrol, killing two of them and wounding six others.

A messenger carried the warning to the village this morning and it is to be repeated in leaflets dropped from planes before the attack is carried out.

The communique said the village has been known for some time to be a centre of Yemeni intrigue. It charged that most of the villagers have been bribed by Yemeni authorities to serve Yemeni interests by stirring up trouble against the Emir of Dhala.

THE LOCAL ASSOCIATION
FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH SWEDEN

expresses its deep sorrow
at the news of the death of

Raoul Wallenberg

His warm-hearted initiative, courage and indefatigable rescue efforts will be a lasting inspiration to all men of goodwill and his name will always symbolize the ties of human brotherhood between the people of Sweden and Israel.

U.S.-Saudi Accord

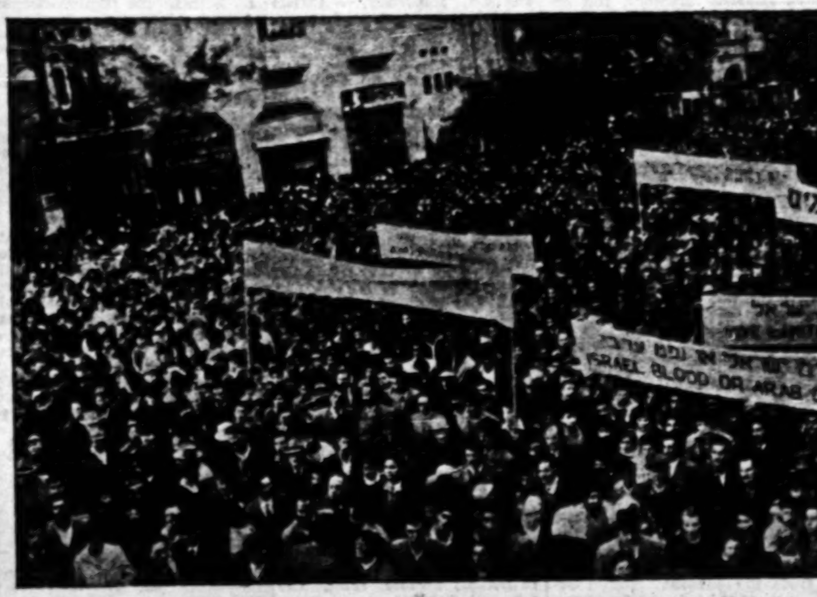
WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower and King Saud announced yesterday in a joint communique that they had reached agreement on the supply of U.S. military aid to Saudi Arabia.

The communique said that Saudi Arabia had agreed to extend the arrangement for U.S. use of the strategic Dhahran air base in Saudi Arabia for another five years, and said also that the U.S. had agreed to consider providing Saudi Arabia with "economic facilities" to augment the combined aims and interests of the two countries.

Those aims, the two statesmen agreed, were just settlement of problems of the Middle East by "peace" and implementation of the U.N. charter principles. Any aggression against the political independence or territorial integrity of any nations in the Middle East should be opposed in accordance with the purposes and principles of the U.N.

King Saud had indicated his

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 3)


ISRAEL BLOOD OR ARAB OIL

Cross-Section of the people of Jerusalem massing in Kikar Hahistadrut to express support for the Government's refusal to allow the return of Egyptian aggression to Israel's land and on borders. Banners ask "Israel Bood or Arab Oil?" One acclaims Franco-Israel friendship. Photo by Braun

Ike, Dulles Confer On Israel Position

NEW YORK, Saturday. — President Eisenhower conferred by telephone with his Secretary of State in Washington from his holiday headquarters here regarding U.N. moves for the withdrawal of Israel forces from the Gaza Strip and Gulf of Akaba areas.

Mr. James Hagerty, the President's Press Secretary, said the President and Mr. Dulles were to continue their discussions by phone later today. He would give no details of the talks, however.

Asked about a report that the President had sent a "new and tougher" message yesterday to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, Mr. Hagerty said Mr. Eisenhower had not addressed a new communication to the Israel Premier yesterday.

The President flew here from Washington yesterday for at least a week-long holiday at the estate of his Secretary of the Treasury Mr. George Humphrey.

In New York, meanwhile, Asian and African delegations to the U.N. continued private consultations with other members in an effort to muster enough support to carry through a General Assembly sanctions motion against Israel next week.

Abdul Moneim Rifai of Jordan, Chairman of the Afro-Asian group, told the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, in an hour-long conference yesterday that they would insist on "effective measures" to get Israel troops out of Egyptian territory.

He told reporters a resolution embodying such measures would be ready "very soon." However, a group meeting tentatively arranged for today did not materialize, and there were reports of differences of opinion among eht 27 members despite Rifai's insistence that he knew of "no member who disagrees."

Western delegations have been active in the last few days in efforts to secure agreement on a "final warning" resolution which would clearly threaten sanctions against Israel if she persisted in ignoring Assembly withdrawal resolutions.

Mr. Hammarskjold was at his office today, but officials said he fixed no appointments for discussions on the Israel problem.

U.N. sources today scoffed at British press reports that Mr. Hammarskjold was "angry" with Israel and was preparing to mobilize all U.N. power to get her troops out of Egypt.

U.S. Jews Cable Ike Against Sanctions

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The Presidents of 17 major national Jewish organizations have sent a telegram to President Eisenhower asking him to oppose any move in the U.N. aimed at imposing sanctions on Israel for her refusal to withdraw from the Gaza strip and Gulf of Akaba area.

The Jewish leaders met yesterday in an emergency session called at 24 hours notice.

The telegram said the organizations were "profoundly concerned" by a statement by the U.S. Government that it would give "serious consideration" to sanctions against Israel.

U.K. Not Likely to Go Beyond Abstention on Sanctions Vote

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — British abstention on any vote at the U.N. demanding sanction against Israel is indicated as probable in the event of matters taking the course which Whitehall would like to see avoided.

Embarrassment felt here over the whole situation is accentuated by Paris reports suggesting that France will not merely vote against sanctions, but actively support Israel in meeting such pressure. No such action can be expected from Britain in view of the Government's extreme anxiety to avoid repetition of last November's open split with the U.S.

Privately, British influence seems likely to have been exerted in a direction modifying the American willingness to let the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, determine the course of events. But, publicly, abstention is the most that the Macmillan Government appears willing to risk.

The "Daily Telegraph" today makes a strong editorial plea for joint Western resistance to "this dangerous farce," declaring that "any sort of sanctions would be quite intolerable."

Worried Over Saud

The Government, however, has enough other worries, notably what King Saud is going to do with his new American weapons.

"Next to Israel, King Saud probably hates Britain most, and the encouragement of U.S. arms may strengthen his resolution in the quarrel over the Buraimi Oasis," writes the "Manchester Guardian," thus giving public expression to what everyone in Whitehall has been saying this past week.

Even this is not today's biggest headache. It is now thought probable that the Suez Canal will open to shipping next week, the latest reports suggesting that tankers of up to 10,000 tons will be able to pass. This brings the moment of decision much nearer, for even if Cairo can be persuaded not to make the passage of British and French ships contingent upon Israel withdrawal from Gaza and Sharm e-Sheikh, there is the problem of paying Canal fees direct to Egypt, as demanded by Abdul Nasser.

Washington seems to take the view that Britain and France must choose between saving face and getting oil, the implication being that on this, as on most other issues, the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, is reluctantly behind Abdul Nasser.

Part Payment to Egypt

The most Whitehall is willing to contemplate just now is an arrangement whereby some payments would be made to Egypt to cover the cost of running the Canal, while the remainder would go into a blocked account pending a general settlement. Unfortunately, supplies of oil for British industry cannot be guaranteed beyond the end of April, which puts Cairo in a strong bargaining position, unless President Eisenhower's Administration displays greater energy in obtaining Texas oil supplies for Europe.

As "The Times" editorially remarks after outlining the above-mentioned scheme, "whether such an interim arrangement can be made depends largely on Abdul Nasser's mood, which in turn may depend largely on the strength of the pack behind him in the General Assembly."

In fact, all hopes here are now based to Washington, and this alone rules out any public dispute with America over the Israel issue.

U.K.-JORDAN TALKS RESUME TOMORROW

Britain and Jordan have postponed the resumption of their talks for termination of their 1948 treaty, scheduled for yesterday, until tomorrow.

The reason reported was that the British delegation is awaiting an answer from London on Jordan's demand for the issuance of a joint communique at the present stage of talks, outlining the general principles for abrogating the treaty.

Yesterday, Premier Suleiman Nabulsi conferred with the British Ambassador, Mr. Charles Johnston, but not within the framework of the present negotiations.

Barclay's Bank and the British Bank of the Middle East have informed the Jordan Government of their decision to liquidate their businesses in Jordan. They are the only two British banks still operating in the country.

Palestine Arab refugees who have cases pending against Barclay's branch in Nablus for the release of frozen accounts in the bank's branches in Israel, have cabled Premier Nabulsi urging him not to permit the bank to wind up business before their cases, now before Jordan courts, are settled. *(Cairo, Ramallah Radios, (Falastin)*.

Soviet-Torpedo Boats Said Sent to Syria

NEW YORK, Saturday (INA). — The Beirut correspondent of the "New York Times" reported today that five Soviet motor torpedo-boats, together with 12 instructors to train crews, have been delivered to Syria at the Mediterranean port of Latakia.

This was regarded in Beirut as an indication that Soviet bloc activity in Syria was being stepped up. The "Times" correspondent also reported that the number of East Europeans employed in various capacities in Syria has more than doubled since the beginning of December.

Meanwhile in the last three weeks, the movement of cargoes unloaded from Russian ships at Latakia has been in the direction of Aleppo, on the Turkish frontier, rather than towards Damascus as formerly. The nature of the cargoes and their exact destination is not known.

JORDAN, EGYPT SIGN AKABA FISHING PACT

Jordan and Egypt have signed an agreement in Cairo regulating the fishing rights of the countries in the Gulf of Akaba, the Middle East News Agency reported yesterday.

Mass Nation-Wide Rallies In Support of Security Policy

Border Settlements Resolute

NAHAL OZ, Saturday. — Members of the villages bordering the Gaza Strip today pledged "never to permit the return of the Egyptian assassins to our doorstep." The meeting took place on the lawn in front of the settlement's dining room, in sight of Gaza. It was sponsored by Mapai.

Mr. Giora Josephthal, Secretary-General of Mapai, said that if sanctions are imposed, this country may be short of /20m. monthly income. It will mean that "everybody will have to live much worse than he does now, and give more of his earnings to the State," Mr. Josephthal said.

The Eilat blockade had cost Israel $15m. to $20m. a year, because it impeded our natural trade with Asian and African countries, Mr. Josephthal said.

"We will be ready to leave Sharm e-Sheikh if the United States will declare the freedom of the Gulf of Akaba as she had done in guaranteeing Formosa," Mr. Josephthal added. Peace with Egypt would also be deemed a sufficient guarantee, he said.

"We shall not become what Czechoslovakia was in 1939, and the people of Israel will not permit Premier Ben-Gurion to become another Benesch," Mr. Josephthal said amidst loud applause.

Sanctions, the Mapai Secretary-General said, should not prevent us from supporting as large an immigration as possible.

Speaking for the settlers, Mr. Benjamin Shimoni, the Secretary of Nahal Oz, recalled the years of *fedayeen* murder attacks and shelling which the settlement had undergone since its foundation in 1953. "With the occupation of the Gaza Strip by our forces, a complete change has come over our community," he said. "We can again work in peace and live normal lives. We shall be glad to cooperate with the Arab farmers of the Gaza Strip and to help them in every way, should they wish it. We shall never again be willing to endure the hireling murderers sent here from an area which is almost within shouting distance of our home."

The gathering adopted a resolution reading:

"This meeting of the settlements of the Gaza border expresses its firm resolve not to permit the return of the Egyptian murderers to their doorstep. From the day on which we settled on this land until the expulsion of the *Fedayeen* our lives were exposed to the enemy by day and night. The establishment of peace in the Gaza area by the State of Israel delivered us from the nightmare of Egypt's murderers. We shall carry on our fight with redoubled vigour and will stand firm shoulder to shoulder with all the other citizens of the State. We shall stand united with the Government as one man against the strangulation policy of the United Nations majority."

Cabinet Decides Today On Political Debate

The Cabinet will decide at its weekly meeting this morning whether to ask for a political debate in the Knesset this week, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion told a meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee at his home in Tel Aviv on Friday.

The Prime Minister also reported to the Committee on the exchange of letters between himself and President Eisenhower and reviewed the political situation in the period following the recent talks between the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, and the Israel U.N. Delegate, Mr. Abba Eban.

Paris Opposed To Sanctions Motion

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Saturday. — The Quai d'Orsay spokesman today expressed the hope that the U.N. would not recommend sanctions against Israel.

Asked what France would do if sanctions are demanded, the spokesman said "Let's not anticipate something which we hope will not happen. We share Israel's views on the need for guarantees for peace in the Middle East and to avoid a return to the situation preceding the Sinai campaign, and that is the fundamental reason why France voted at the U.N. the way she did.

"French opinion is disturbed over the pressures being exerted on Israel, and these pressures are being expressed in no uncertain fashion. Israel is seeking guarantees and counting on her friends upon whom she can reply."

Meanwhile, the impression here in well-informed quarters is that a resolution calling for sanctions will not obtain the necessary two-thirds majority in the General Assembly unless — and this is the all important qualification — the U.S. Government makes an all-out effort to mobilize reluctant nations to vote against the Jewish state and against their own conscience. The general feeling, not only in official quarters but among the public at large, is that France is unlikely to respect a resolution involving sanctions and would undoubtedly do all within her power to help Israel.

In short, there is every reason to believe that Israel can rely on France.

(Earlier cable — Page 3, Col. 1)

We Can Always Depend On France—Perez

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — France could be depended on to support this country in any future contingency, Mr. Shimon Peres, Director General of the Defence Ministry, declared yesterday on returning from Paris by El Al.

Franco-Israel friendship had reached a unique peak, he said. The French Government and people both paid honour to Israel's stand since the Sinai campaign. The brilliant military campaign was still a central topic in the French public's mind, Mr. Peres said.

In general, European public opinion supported our stand, despite official announcements to the contrary, he reported.

It was only after much persuation from cameramen that Mr. Peres, allowed himself to be photographed wearing the decoration of an officer of the Legion of Honour which he was awarded last Tuesday.

The French Premier, M. Guy Mollet, on Friday cabled his congratulations to Mr. Peres.

First Commercial Ship Enters Suez

PORT SAID, Saturday. — The 1,900-ton Italian tanker Pianetta entered the Suez Canal here today, the first commercial vessel to do so since the Anglo-French intervention in Egypt and closure of the Canal last autumn.

The Pianetta will be moored at Kilometre 61 tonight and travel down the Canal to Suez tomorrow.

French Stand Cheered

Jerusalem Post Staff

The nation manifested its unity in demonstrations held throughout yesterday when hundreds of thousands of citizens crowded into city and town squares, and met on the lawns of settlements where they resolved to insist on their rights to security and peace against the threat of sanctions or other pressures. "Our spirit will not be broken nor will our determination weaken," the resolutions declared.

The demonstrations came a day after Prime Minister Ben Gurion's reply to President Eisenhower was delivered at the State Department, declaring that Israel would stand firm on her demands for free passage through the Gulf of Akaba and for security on the border. At the same time the Afro-Asians were meeting in New York to prepare a sanctions resolution for the Assembly which will hear a Middle East report from the Secretary-General tomorrow.

In a rally considered the largest ever to be held in Tel Aviv, a crowd estimated at up to 80,000 massed in Kikar Hamoshavot, Allenby Road and Herbert Samuel Square to demonstrate their solid support of the Government's policy.

Demonstrators in Jerusalem and Haifa were estimated at about 30,000 and 15,000 respectively.

Sponsored by Coalition

The demonstrations were sponsored by Mapai, Ahdut Ha'avoda, Mapam and the Progressive parties, all members of the Government coalition. Sermons in synagogues yesterday morning rallied the people to unite in face of the present crisis.

In Tel Aviv, the Minister of Education, the Mayor, Government and Histadrut speakers received resounding ovations when they stressed that Israel would not withdraw from the Gulf of Eilat until free passage was guaranteed for Israel shipping. All speakers condemned the stand of the United Nations and Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold's stand on the issue.

"If a resolution demanding sanctions against this country is passed, it will bring shame first and foremost to the U.N." Mr. Zalman Aranne, the Minister of Education, said.

Since the U.N. decision nine years ago to establish the State of Israel, the Arab states have applied unceasing economic and "blood sanctions" against this country — yet the U.N. has never threatened any kind of sanctions against the Arab states.

Big Powers Left Alone

Though the world recognizes our cause is just, the U.N. is apparently ready to use global power against us, because we are a small nation. Never has the U.N. exercised its rights against powerful nations who have flouted laws of justice and have sinned against mankind, Mr. Aranne said.

Why had Mr. Hammarskjold been so slow in dealing with Cairo, Budapest and Kashmir, and so hasty with Israel? asked Mr. Aranne. Sanctions against Jews had been carried out for thousands of years. "We thought that with the liquidation of six million Jews in Europe, that had ended too. We thought the Gentile world had at last decided to end this crime against the Jewish people, and would endeavour to help the Jewish State," Mr. Aranne declared.

Following a speech by Mr. Y. Yudin, of the Histadrut Executive, the gathering marched down Allenby Road carrying banners with slogans in Hebrew, English and French. These called for free shipping passage in the Gulf of Aqaba and the Suez Canal. The marchers were led by Mr. Aranne, Mayor Haim Levanon, M.K.s, the President of the District Court and Histadrut and public leaders.

From the roof of the former Knesset building in Herbert Samuel Square, the resolutions were read by Mr. E. Schechter, Secretary of the Labour Council.

Mayor Haim Levanon, in his address, said immigration had to continue no matter what difficulties we might face. He suggested that if 10 residents would care for one immigrant, we would be able to absorb nearly 200,000 newcomers.

Mr. Yigal Alon, M.K., said free passage for our shipping was a question of economic survival, and we would remain in the Gulf of Eilat until it had been guaranteed.

Mr. Alon called on Mr. Hammarskjold to resign from his post.

Ready for Hardship

The nation would take upon itself economic difficulties as it had military hardships, he said.

Mr. Gershom Schocken, M.K., said if the U.N. had fulfilled its moral duty, the present situation would not have come about. For six years, the U.N. had done nothing to enforce Egyptian observance of its decisions. "If the U.N. cannot assure free passage for Israel ships to our harbours, Israel will have to do so itself," Mr. Schocken said.

Some sections of the crowd booed Mr. Schocken's statement that Israel was prepared to withdraw from Sharm e-Sheikh if the U.N. would guarantee free passage through the Gulf of Eilat.

The rally ended with the singing of *Hatikva*.

The Chief Rabbis of Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Y. Unterman and M. Toledano, delivered sermons in support of the Government's policy.

IN JERUSALEM

The dense crowd that massed in Jerusalem's Kikar Hahistadrut in the late afternoon included Hebrew University professors and students, sedately dressed couples from the Rehavia quarter, youth groups, soldiers and black-coated orthodox citizens.

Following brief speeches, the demonstrators moved in orderly lines through the main streets of the capital via Zion Square to the Jewish Agency compound, where the resolutions were read amid cheers.

Preceding them were banners in Hebrew, English and French reading "Nasser Bloc or Block Nasser," "Israel Blood or Arab Oil," "Long Live Franco-Israel Friendship."

Mr. Moshe Kol, of the Jewish Agency Executive, told the rally that the demonstrations were not only in support of the Government's stand but to save the honour of the U.N. "We want an effective U.N. which can defend world justice and the weaker nations," he said.

The Egyptians had spoken loudly of their sympathy with the Arab refugees, Mr. Kol said, but had maltreated them in Gaza.

Challenge to Spirit

Mr. Akiva Govrin, M.K., said Israel's arms had met the test and now its spirit must stand up to the challenge. Israelis must pull together, see to it that no one went hungry, cut down unemployment and prepare for whatever economic difficulties might come, he said.

Millions of people were watching with pride as Israel "stood up against Goliath," said Mr. Moshe Erem, M.K. While the U.N. had done nothing for years as Egypt flouted its decisions, Israel was now being threatened because "she had dared remove the knife from the hand of the murderer."

Israel's ability to come through the present crisis was stressed by Mr. Moshe Baram and Mr. Reuven Arzi, of the Jerusalem Labour Council.

The Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr Moshe Shapiro, was among the worshippers at Yeshurun synagogue yesterday morning, when Rabbi Y. Schechter, in a sermon,

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 4)

'Will Endure Any Sacrifice'

The following is the text of the resolution adopted yesterday by rallies all over the country:

The citizens of Israel, assembled at this mass demonstration, strongly protest the attempts being made in the Assembly and other U.N. institutions to strike at Israel's security and equality of rights by an act of discrimination which constitutes a violation of the principles of the Charter.

We declare our determined and wholehearted support of the efforts being made by the Government to combat the attempts of our enemies to use the U.N. for the purpose of reviving tension and hostility on the Israel-Egypt border and restoring the Egyptian aggressors to the positions which they used as springboards for attacking Israel on land, at sea and in the air.

We declare our uncompromising opposition to any attempt to return to the shores Egyptian guns which were used to block free navigation in the Gulf. We demand the demilitarization of the Sinai Peninsula and the opening of the Suez Canal to Israel shipping, in accordance with the Constantinople Convention and the decisions of the Security Council.

We call on all enlightened peoples, and on all governments which recognize the justice of our claims, to assist the State of Israel in its present struggle.

We, the citizens of Israel, will firmly insist on our rights to free navigation, security and peace. No political or economic pressure, no threat of sanctions, will break our spirit or weaken our determination. United we will endure any sacrifice that may be required for the defence of our homeland and its just interests, and the preservation of the principles of the U.N., which guarantee the equality and sovereignty of all nations.

Beirut Spurns Boycott Of Air France

The Lebanese Government has rejected the recommendation of the Arab regional boycott officers meeting in Beirut last month for an Arab boycott of Air France, the Middle East News Agency said yesterday. Lebanon will never adopt 'such a foolish move,' it was reported.

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Social & Personal

The Chief Rabbis, Yitzhak Nissim and Yitzhak Halevy Herzog, on Friday received Mr. Paul Pandaramilis, the Greek Diplomatic Representative.

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The Brazilian Minister, Mr. Nelson Tabajara de Oliveira, was the guest speaker at Friday's luncheon of the Tel Aviv Commercial and Industrial Club.

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Mr. Shalom Asch has left the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, and is convalescing at his home in Bat Yam.

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Miss Shulamit Katznelson, Principal of the Akiva Ulpan in Natanya, is to speak on her impressions as Israel delegate to the Social Studies Seminar for Oriental Women which was held recently in Sweden, at the Wizo Club in Rehov Hassolel, Jerusalem, at 4.30 p.m. today. Wizo members and guests are welcome.

Four Get IL2,500 Rothschild Grants

Four scientists and scholars last week received Rothschild grants, each totalling IL2,500, to complete research studies.

Awarded by PICA, the grants were distributed at a ceremony held in Jerusalem's President Hotel in the presence of Prof. B. Dinur, former Minister of Education and Culture, Prof. B. Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, Dr. M. Avidor, Director-General of the Ministry of Education and Culture, and Mr. M. Rowe, local PICA director.

The prizes were awarded to Professor M. Evenari, of the Hebrew University, for research on the germination of seeds; Dr. M. Ish-Shalom, of the Ministry of Education and Culture, for research on the Jewish settlement of Palestine from the fourth century to the present; Prof. Y. Prawer, of the Hebrew University, for research into the sociological problems of Palestine, in the Crusader period; and Dr. M. Dence, of the Technion, for work on an electrostatic voltmeter used for measuring extremely high voltage.

TALKS TOMORROW ON TAXI TROUBLES

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Taxi Owners Association will meet Transport and Finance Ministry representatives on Monday for talks on the petrol price rise and the Association's announcement that taxi owners will not pay the Defence Levy demanded of them. "We would rather go to prison than pay the tax," Mr. Zvi Saphir, Secretary of the Association, told *The Jerusalem Post* today, commenting on the Finance Ministry's statement that it will take legal steps if the tax is not paid.

The Treasury has imposed a direct monthly Defence Levy of IL30 on owners of four-seater taxis and IL45 on seven-seaters.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Meir, Jaffa Rd., opposite Sansur Building, 4192. **TEL AVIV:** Breiman, 50 Allenby, 63[illegible]; Valkovisky, 30 Herzl, 84687; Nordau, 183 Ben-Yehuda, 28873; Bilu: 21 Bilu, 34068; Tamar, Shchunat Hatikva. **JAFFA:** Luria & Harzah, 72 Sderot Yerushalayim. **RAMAT GAN:** Magen, 30 Bialik. **PETAH TIKVA:** Asuta, 7 Stampfer. **NATANYA:** Mercaz. **HOLON:** Ribak, Kikar Struma. **RISHON LEZION:** Strachilevitz. **HAIFA:** Rapaport, 29 Herzl, 3[illegible]. **KIRYAT MOTZKIN:** Pentagon.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62968; Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosorov, 61217; Dr. Wislicki, 22 Metudela, 3429. **HAIFA:** Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 2484; Dr. Ludwig, 34 [illegible]vat Zion, 67417.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.
NON: Istanbul, 2nd week.
DEN: Tribute to a Bad Man.
DISON: The River Changes.
[illegible]: "Le Due Orfanelle," 2nd week.
ORION: "Andes."
ORNA: Carousel.
RON: The Young Lovers.
STUDIO: "Rasho-Mon."
TEL-OR: Toughest Man in Arizona.
ZION HALL: We're No Angels.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit, 6th week.
ARMON DAVID: Gervaise, 3rd week.
CHEN: The Salt of the Earth.
EDEN: Three [illegible], 7th week.
ESTHER: Ninotchka, 2nd week.
HAMERCAZ: Don't Knock the Rock, 3rd week.
MIGDALOR: "Le Couturier de ces Dames."
MOGRABI: Trapeze.
OPHIR: The Proud and the Profane.
ORION: Moby Dick, 3rd week.
SHDEROT: East of Eden, 2nd week.
TAMAR: Summertime, 4th week.
TCHELET: Lady Hamilton, 4th week.
YARON: Hell on Frisco Bay, 2nd week.
ZAMIR: [illegible], 4th week.

HAIFA

ARMON: Reach for the Sky, 2nd week.
ATZMON: Meet Me in Las Vegas, 2nd week.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Eddy Duchin Story, 2nd week.
EN-DOR: California Conquest.
GAL-OR: [illegible], 2nd week. Matinee: [illegible]
MORIAH: Carnival Story.
ORAH: "Les Premiers Outrages," 2nd week.
ORLY: "L'Age de l'Amour."
RAY: Moby Dick, 2nd week.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post February 10, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice

Before the President (Justice Olshan) and Justices Goitein and Witkon

Carmel Rabi, Petitioner, v. The Minister of Defence & Others, Respondents
(H.C.136/56)

Exempted from Regular Service Because Call-up Delayed for Too Long

The High Court made absolute an order nisi granted to the petitioner on September 23, 1956, calling upon the respondents to show cause why they should not refrain from conscripting him into the Israel Defence Forces.

Carmel Rabi, the petitioner, came to Israel in June, 1950, when he was 16 years old. In December, 1951, a few weeks before his 18th birthday (on February 15, 1952), he registered for military service and underwent the required medical examination. The army authorities refused to accept him for service on medical grounds and postponed his call-up from time to time until, on February 16, 1956, they found him fit and ordered him to report for regular army service. All the deferments had been granted on the initiative of the army authorities and not at the petitioner's request.

Rabi objected to being called up at so late a stage and applied to the High Court for an order nisi, his Counsel arguing that his conscription was contrary to the provisions of Section 6 (d) (2) of the Defence Service Law, 1949, which states that:

> A person of military age shall not be called upon to report for regular service unless the time fixed for such reporting is within a period as specified hereunder: if such person attains the age of 18 years after the coming into force of this law — within 24 months after his attaining the age of 18 years. (Authorised translation.)

On the Return Day the respondents claimed that the fact that the petitioner had been called up more than 24 months after he had attained the age of 18 did not exempt him from fulfilling his duty to serve in the forces, as had been decided in two previous High Court judgments (H.C.94/53, P.D.6/325 and H.C.121/55, P.D.9/1277).

Mr. Dinari appeared for the petitioner and Mr. Kwart, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondents.

Judgment

The President, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, set out the facts of the case in full and then summarised the rules already established in previous High Court judgments with regard to the interpretation of Section 6 of the Defence Service Law, with particular reference to subsection (d).

He pointed out that the practice of calling upon a person of military age to report for registration (Section 4), medical examination (Section 5) and regular service (Section 6) in one order, had led to a great deal of confusion in the past and had misled people into petitioning the High Court without justification. The main source of misunderstanding had been the terminological confusion between the order calling-up a person of military age for regular service and the order calling upon him to report at a certain time.

The date of the first depends entirely on the age of the person being called up since a calling-up officer may call up for regular service only such persons as are between the ages of 18 and 29 years. The order calling upon a person to report is not subject to the age of the person but must be issued within certain periods specified in sub-section (d) of Section 6. A person of military age who has registered for military service and has been found medically fit to serve cannot, therefore, be called upon to report for regular service after the appropriate period specified in sub-section (d).

Where Lies the Default

The question to be considered, therefore, the President continued, is what is the law with regard to a person of military age who has passed his medical examination but, for some reason or other, was not called up for regular service within the period specified by law. In answering this question, he said, a distinction must be drawn between those cases where the call-up has been delayed at the request of that person himself, or through some default on his part, and the cases where it has been delayed through no fault whatsoever of the person called up.

In the first instance, the law itself provides the answer, section 6(e) stipulating that a person of military age whose regular service has been postponed upon his own application may be called upon to report within 12 months of the date of expiration of the period of postponement; while section 16 provides that when any person fails to fulfil any obligation imposed upon him by the law the call-up order shall remain in force until such time as he has fulfilled the obligation. The reference to "failing to fulfil any obligation," the President added, undoubtedly refers to a failure occasioned by the default of the person of military age and not to a failure because of extraneous, objective reasons.

As to the second instance, the President said he had been unable to find any precedent, those proffered by opposing Counsel being irrelevant. In order to find a solution, Section 6(d) must be studied in the light of Section 6(a), which permits a calling-up officer to call upon a person of military age for regular service who has been found fit for service and who is between the ages of 18 and 29 years, within the periods specified in sub-section (d). After making such a study, the President held that as the practice is to call up a person for service and for medical examination at one and the same time, then if that person is found to be medically unfit after the initial call-up and further medical tests are required, the call-up officer may postpone his final call-up date in order to allow such examinations to be made, but he must see to it that all such examinations are concluded within a period of 24 months after the person called up has reached the age of 18 years, so that his final call-up date, after he has been found to be fit, shall not exceed this period.

In the present case, the President held, more than 24 months had elapsed between the petitioner's 18th birthday and the day the calling-up officer finally called him up for regular service and, therefore, this call-up was not legal.

The order nisi was made absolute with the reservation that it applied only to regular service in the army. Costs of IL75 were awarded to the petitioner.

Judgment given on January 23, 1957.

Where to go

Dan BAR
DANCE MUSIC NIGHTLY
5 O'CLOCK TEA DANCE
EVERY SATURDAY
DAN HOTEL
AIRCONDITIONED

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:**—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 23 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: New finds from the excavations at Tel Gat. 9-1, 3-6. (Fridays and eve of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

Oil Paintings by Fanny Hefter, Paris; Collective exhibition of Israeli painters. Chinese Wood figures. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon. 10-1, 3-6.

1) Works by Marc Chagall. 2) Paintings and Graphic works by Max Liebermann, Yosef Israels and Isaac Levithan. 3) Iranian Ceramics, 1500 B.C.—1500 C.E. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzada (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1530 C.E. (936 A.H. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

1) Etchings and lithographs by Fredie Re'em (Berkovitz). 2) Paintings by Kahana. Artists House. 10-1, 4-6.

• **Lectures:**—
A. [illegible] on "Yitzhak [illegible], the Poet-Researcher." Beit Ha'am, 7. p.m.

Dr. Michael [illegible], "The Far East between Two World Wars," Beeri Club, 9 Alharizi, 8.30.

• **Parents Gatherings:**—
At the Beit Aharon School, 8 p.m. At the Moriah School, 8 p.m.

• **[illegible] Officers Club:**—
P.T. Group, 8 p.m.

• **Tours:**—
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4274.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a l'oignon. Luky's Bar, 2 Allenby Rd., Tel. 28783.

• **Music Lecture:**—
Menashe Ravina's lecture has been postponed to Feb. 18, 1957. Z.O.A. House.

• **Exhibition:**—
Hand-coloured Biblical illustrations by Marc Chagall: Museum. 10-1, 4-7.

• **Entertainment:**—
For Dinner & pleasant entertainment — Dolphin Bar, 30 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel. 28972.

• **Theatre:**—
Ohel, "The Inn," 8.
Habimah, "Black on White," Habimah Theatre, 8.

●

For a Chinese lunch and dinner only Rikes, 3 Rehov Trumpeldor.

HAIFA

• **Exhibitions:**—
Paintings by Abramovich, Meirowich and Wexler, Goldman's Gallery, New Beit Hakranot.

• **Lectures:**—
Prof. R.G. Newman (University of California, Los Angeles) on "Domestic Politics and Foreign Policy in the U.S." Auspices: Israel-America Friendship League, Beit Harofe, 8.15 p.m. Admission free.

RAMAT GAN

• **Discussion:**—
"Discussions with Ramat Gan Citizens." With the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and representatives of the City Management, Municipal Council and the City Engineer.

ASHKELON

• **Theatre:**—
Cameri, "Lady Precious Stream," Beit Rahel, 8.

TIVON

• **Theatre:**—
Ohel, "5.5.", 8.

RAMAT GAN

• **Theatre:**—
Do-Re-Mi, "Scandal at the College," Rama, 8.15.

"OASIS"
BABY BAR
Ramat Gan
YOUR SPOT for an intimate evening in a cosy atmosphere.

Russia Bans Polish Yiddish Newspaper

LONDON, Saturday (INA).— The Soviet authorities in Moscow have banned the Jewish newspaper "Folksshtimme," published in Warsaw, which hitherto has been sent to various institutions and libraries in the Soviet Union, it was reported here from Warsaw.

The paper had been pro-Soviet but it recently criticized Moscow for not permitting the resumption of Jewish cultural life in the Soviet Union.

Many Polish Jews in Russia are now seeking repatriation to Poland, according to a report in the latest issue of the paper which arrived here on Thursday.

It said that Jewish religious communities in Poland have formed a committee, jointly with the Association of Jewish Cultural Organisations, to provide aid for repatriated Jews. A decision has been taken by the Presidium of this committee to appeal to the Polish Premier, Mr. Wladislaw Gomulka, for the allocation of a special fund to help the Jewish repatriates, it was stated.

Stevenson Sees Israel Stand Reasonable

NEW YORK, Saturday (INA). — Mr. Adlai E. Stevenson remarked on Thursday that "there is a lot to be said for the position of Israel" in her demand for guarantees from Egypt before considering withdrawing behind the armistice lines.

"I don't want to make an extended statement," Mr. Stevenson told reporters at LaGuardia Airport before he departed for Chicago, but he added that there is much to be said for Israel's stand "until her security from attack by Egypt can be guaranteed."

Mr. Stevenson, twice defeated as Democratic presidential nominee, was en route back to Chicago after visiting his son, John, in Boston.

Dayanim Concerned At Pressure on Courts

Because of the great increase in the work of the Rabbinical courts — nearly 16,000 new files being opened last year — there is a five-month waiting period for even urgent cases. This was one of the problems discussed at a two-day conference of *dayanim* which ended in Jerusalem on Thursday.

A third of the probate cases in the country come before Rabbinical courts and there is a backlog of 10,000 cases of various kinds. The conference called for the establishment of additional courts, and the raising of the status of Rabbinic judges from that of magistrates to District Court judges, since the cases they deal with come within the prerogative of the latter in the secular judicial framework.

Senator Queries Tax Exemption for UJA

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — Sen. Allen J. Ellender said on Thursday that the tax exempt status of the United Jewish Appeal should be studied "to determine if such exemptions are legal."

He told the Senate that "on several occasions in the past three years while travelling in Arab countries I heard much complaint from Arab leaders as to our efforts to assist Israelis to the Arabs' detriment." He said "they pointed to the abuses of the tax exemption provision." Contributions by Americans to the United Jewish Appeal are deductible from income taxes.

Mr. Ellender said he was "surprised to learn" that the United Jewish Appeal spends "much if not all" of its funds to rehabilitate Jews who settle in Israel.

'Israel' Sabres To West Germany

OTTAWA, Saturday. — The 24 Sabrejet fighters, the order for which has been cancelled by Israel, may wind up in the new West German Air Force, informed sources said today.

Canadair, Ltd., which built the planes for Israel, has an order for 225 fighters from West Germany, delivery to begin late this year.

Israel will receive back more than $2m. she paid for the first eight planes which are still in storage in Montreal, less expenses Canadair had incurred. This was stated to be "not great" in relation to the size of the $7m. order, according to Trade Minister C.D. Howe.

(INA, UP)

Indonesian C.P. Seeks Gov't Entry

JAKARTA, Saturday (Reuter). — The powerful Indonesian Communist Party last week demanded membership in a new Government expected to be formed to settle a Cabinet crisis following the recent rebellion in Sumatra.

Communists were excluded from the present Cabinet because of the opposition of the Masjumi, the major Moslem party, which withdrew from the Government last month over the Sumatra revolt.

Three of the four coalition parties remaining in the Cabinet have withdrawn their support for the Nationalist Party, the main political group, although they are remaining in office pending a major reshuffle.

Electra Exports 1,000 Air Conditioners

More than 1,000 air conditioning units of various sizes and models have been produced for export in the past two years by the Electra Company of Tel Aviv, the firm has announced.

The income from the export was $300,000, of which one-fourth was added value.

Ollenhauer Proposes European Security Plan

BONN, Saturday (Reuter). — The Chairman of the West German opposition Social Democratic Party, Mr. Erich Ollenhauer, yesterday put forward a five-point European security system proposed by his party as an alternative to NATO and the Warsaw pact. The points outlined in a radio broadcast were: a mutual non-aggression guarantee; arbitration for peaceful settlement of differences; limited armaments and armaments control; a guarantee of mutual support against any aggressor excluding any veto, and a guarantee by the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Mr. Ollenhauer said the system should comprise a reunified Germany and its neighbours, and that it could be established only if the U.S. and the Soviet Union agreed to have it replace the present military resources of the West and of the East.

Trying Out New Type Citrus Case

HAIFA, Saturday. — Citrus exporters have started experimenting with a new type of packing case. About 1,000 cases of the new type have already arrived in the port with export oranges, and are to be shipped to Britain.

The new cases are made from very thin wood by the Straucher Bros. plant in Tiberias. They hold 25 kgs., one half the amount held by the usual wood cases. The wood used is so thin that the cases have to be held together with two belts of thick wire, which is nailed all around the case. They are said to be cheaper than the conventional wood cases, as they use much less timber.

Safafa Man Is 'Mr. Jerusalem'

Muscled, 70-kilo, 21-year-old Ibrahim Musa, of Beit Safafa, has been chosen "Mr. Jerusalem" at the Jerusalem Y.M.C.A. Second was Nahamiah Mashiah, only one point behind.

The 10 participants came from the "Shimshon" Raphael Halpern's Institute and body building clubs in the Capital. The Judges were Messrs. Moshe Hasan, Mr. "Y" 1956; Aldoubi "Mr. Israel"; Avraham Green, a referee, and Dr. Gitlin, lecturer in anatomy at the Hebrew University Medical School. Mr. Leslie Putnam the "Y's" General Secretary, and U.N. officials were among the crowded audience.

Among the highlights of "best legs," "best shoulders" and weight-lifting, was the "Living Statues" programme, depicting the "United Nations," — its theme being the fulfilment and cooperation of the U.N., introduced by Mr. John Mistkawi, of Springfield College.

The Y.M.C.A.'s annual week of sports was wound up with a spirited swimming gala yesterday in which swimmers from all parts of the country participated. No records were broken which is understandable since most of the participants do not practise in winter.

On Friday night "Y" pugilists measured their skill with the boxers of Tel Aviv Maccabi, two of whose champions, Nazaroff and Weissfish, were surprisingly held to draws by aggressive Jerusalem fighters.

In various other contests such as fencing, volley and basketball, Y.M.C.A. athletes competed with those of the Hebrew University. In addition to the large variety of sports the week was remarkable chiefly for the fine spirit of sportsmanship in which the events took place. Credit is due to the Y.M.C.A. management for making such a large-scale programme possible.

U.S.

Arab Editor Warns On N.Y. Jewish Power

Arabs would do well not to belittle the importance of Jewish influence in New York City, the editor of the Old City daily "Falastin" wrote in his paper yesterday in a dispatch from Washington.

Raja el Issa, now in the U.S. capital, said this was demonstrated during the recent arrival in New York of King Saud of Saudi Arabia, who was effectively snubbed by the city authorities.

"There is no doubt that the Arabs will never be able to take over this stronghold of Jewish domination known as New York and they should draw their own conclusions from this," he added.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S., 7 p.m. H.C., as announced. Clergy: Canon M.R.A. Jones (Tel 3712). Rev. J. Ayre (Tel. 5184).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall). 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian; St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese; 6 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Grisbonow.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Service (Y.M.C.A.), 6 p.m. Vesper talk: "What is the Point of emphasis in your religion," by H.L. Minard. Public welcome.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh). Breaking of Bread, Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 3.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way). E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer 7.30 p.m. Friday: E.S., 6.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study, 10.30 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School: 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class.

(Russian Compound): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H.B. Pencovic): Sat., 7.30 p.m.; Sun., 5 p.m. Prayer Meeting: Wed., 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 19 Eilat St. H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 2773, Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 8 p.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant; Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41 Meir St.), P.O.B. 1300. Lutheran Service, 8 p.m.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Elijah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda Gospel Hall, 59 Allenby Rd.): Sun.: Breaking of Bread, 9.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month 6.30 p.m.): Gospel meeting, 5 p.m. Wed.: Bible Study, 8 p.m.; Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study, 5 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German, etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 23.2 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.00 a.m Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Arabic Music. 9.30 Religious Ceremony for the Maronite Community in Nazareth. 11.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Ronny Hilton (Vocalist). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Light Classical Music (R). 1.20 Messages to Immigrants. 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 "Music for Sunday" — Sacred Music by Mozart. 4.40 "Intermezzo" — with Ben Light (Piano). 5.05 Light Music. 5.30 Youth Programme. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 Ron-Ami. 7.40 Sport. 8.05 This Week at the Cinema. 8.25 "Round Table." 8.55 Bible Reading: Melachim "A" — Chapter 22. 9.15 I.P.O. Concert: Conductor: Sergiu Celibidache. Sibelius: "En Saga." Stravinsky: "The Fire Bird" Suite. 10.00 ""Avshalom Feinberg fell in the Sinai" — Programme written by Yosef Nedava. 10.30 Ya'akov Meiri—Ondiolina. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 408, 255, 43.9 & 33.8 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 43.9 & 400 M.): 1.40 The Harpsichord. 2.15 Close Down.

3.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 3.45 Guidance for Ulpanim. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Tunes of Johann Strauss. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.35 News. 6.42 "Personal Column." Walter Eytan. 6.40 "We Live Here." 6.55 "South Africans in Israel." 7.05 News in Yiddish. Programme for U.K. 11.30 a.m. News. 11.37 Personal Column. 11.45 "We Live Here." 12.00 "Learn a Song."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 316, 226 & 229 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "Bow & Arrow." 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.25 Classical Requests Programme: Works by Aubert, Rodgers & Gershwin. 8.00 From the Arab World. 8.15 Intermezzo. 8.30 Quiz. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.82, 13.93 and 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This Scotland..." Contact Programme. International Commentary.

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SANATORIUM
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ZICHRON YAACOV. TEL. 15
Reopened from February 15
The Dietetic Cookery Course, in German, begins on Sunday, February 17, 1957, at 4 p.m.

ORCHESTRA
The Public is kindly requested to note the CONCERT SCHEDULE for the week
February 10—16
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5
TEL AVIV
Ohel Shem Hall, at 8 p.m.
Tonight, Feb. 10 — Series "3"
Monday, Feb. 11 — Series "4"
JERUSALEM
Thursday, Feb. 14, at 9 p.m.
Edison Hall
SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5
TEL AVIV
Wednesday, Feb. 13 — Series "1"
at 8 p.m. — Ohel Shem Hall
ONLY 2 CELLO RECITALS
ANDRE NAVARRA
TEL AVIV
Saturday Feb. 16 at 8 p.m.
Ohel Shem Hall
JERUSALEM
Saturday, Feb. 23, at 8.30 p.m.
Y.M.C.A. Hall
The Programme includes works by Couperin, Locatelli, Schubert, Schumann, Kodaly
Tickets: In Tel Aviv, at the Orchestra's Office, 56 Allenby Road, 11-2, 4-6 (Fridays: 11-1). In Jerusalem, as from Thursday, Feb. 14, at Cahana's Office (Zion Square).
The Public will also please note the date of
SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
HAIFA
Thursday, Feb. 21 — at 8.30
Armon Theatre
Conductor:
HEINZ FREUDENTHAL
Soloist:
ANDRE NAVARRA (Cello)
Programme: Symphony No. 22 in G-major — Mozart; Concerto for Cello and Orchestra — Schumann; Serenade in D-major, Op. 11 — Brahms.
Tickets obtainable at Ginsburg's Office, 35 Rehov Herzl.

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Conductor:
Michael Taube
Soloist:
Alicja Lewandowska
(Mezzo soprano)
Prize Winner at the International Vocal Contest Bucarest—Vercelli.
Programme:
Scarlatti, Haendel, Tchaikovsky, Bizet, Donizetti, Haydn Symphony No. 21 (first performance in Israel); Sternberg's "Little Suite," premiere, composed for the Ramat Gan Chamber Orchestra.
Sale of tickets: Ramat Gan: Rechnitz, Blumenfeld; Tel Aviv: Schlesinger-Springer, Rokoko, and box office.

Notices to the Public

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(Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones & Radio)
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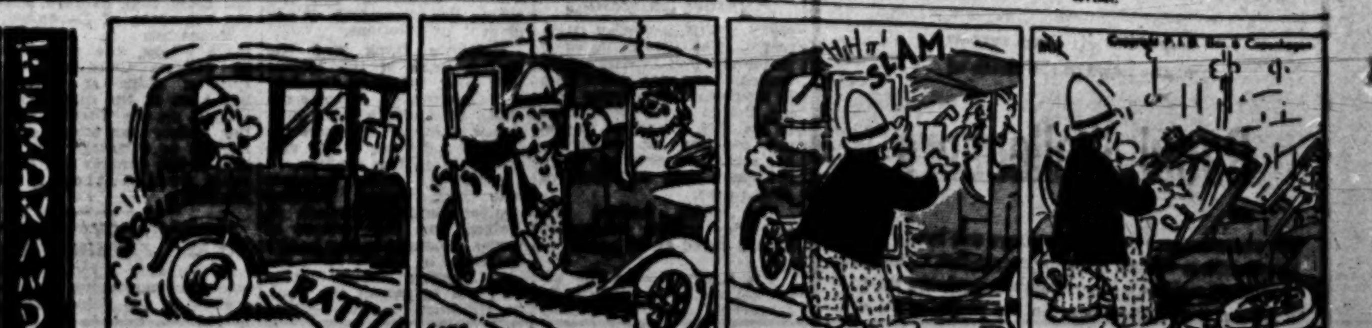

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Intermittent showers, temporarily clearing during the day.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	39	5	10	6
Tiberias	63	9	19	16
Haifa Port	59	10	18	15
Natanya	70	9	18	15
Tel Aviv Port	57	8	16	14
Lydda Airport	67	6	19	16
Jerusalem	49	7	14	10
Beersheba	54	6	17	15
Sdom	37	12	21	19
Eilat	55	9	22	19
Solomon's Bay	58	10	22	20

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

M. Georges Duhamel, the French author, and Mme. Duhamel, for a 12 day visit as guests of the Government (by El Al).

Mr. Paul A. Sezareid, of the Minneapolis Television Corporation, from Egypt via Cyprus, (by Cyprus Airlines).

Aluf-Mishne Katriel Salmon, Military Attache in Washington, for consultations.

Mr. S. Eisenberg, Secretary General of the Jewish Agency, from a tour in the U.S. on behalf of the U.J.A., (by El Al).

Mr. Yosef Weitz, of the Jewish National Fund, after a four-month tour of the U.S. Mexico and Britain.

Prof. Giordano Dell'Amore, President of the Italian Savings Bank and formerly lecturer on economics at Milan University, for a 10-day visit at the invitation of the Government, (all by El Al).

Mr. S. Moriel, the Liberian Consul, from a three week visit to Liberia (by El Al).

Mr. M.S. Lahav, of the Jewish Agency Economic Department, from a mission abroad.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Y. Federman, of Isarbest Ltd. for Paris and the U.S. (by Air France).

Mr. Wellesley Aron, district traffic sales manager of Pan American Airways, and managing director of Aron Advertising Ltd., for a short trip to the U.S.

Dr. D.Z. Rosenzweig, of the Jewish Agency Absorption Department, on a mission to Greece and Turkey.

THE MAIN Independence Day military parade will be in Tel Aviv this year on May 6. The annual garden party given by the President will be in Beersheba.

• • •

ESSAYS in honour of Israel's 10th anniversary are to be written by students from the seventh grade of elementary schools up through teachers' seminars.

• • •

$25,000-WORTH of Ben-Gal radio sets are to be exported to Poland, Mr. N. Lasinger, of Ben Gal Co., told Itim before leaving for Poland on Friday to negotiate another order of $50,000.

EVEN VESID ALLEGES IL7,000 THEFT

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Police are investigating the alleged theft of IL7,000 from the funds of Even veSid Ltd.

The firm has complained that an employee has appropriated monies from clients. No arrests have yet been made. (Itim)

Chief Rabbis Call for Unity

The Chief Rabbis, Yitzhak Halevy Herzog and Yitzhak Nissim, on Friday issued a joint statement calling upon the population to unite in the face of international threats and pressures and to place their faith in the Almighty.

"Before our eyes, the words that were written of the prophets of Israel have become reality. It has been demonstrated that the people of Israel have a divine and eternal mission whose vital power flourishes and renews itself," the Rabbis said.

"Therefore, we are distressed to see that there still remain nations, both progressive and backward, who do not comprehend the nature of the great historic miracle vouchsafed to our people.

Threats Don't Disturb

"We need not exaggerate the gravity of the threats of our enemies nor need we be disturbed about them. If our people unite, if every individual in Israel considers himself an integral factor in the fate of his people, we shall be prepared to meet the coming trials," the statement declared.

"He who chose this people out of all the nations, who gave us His Law to enlighten the Gentiles and who brought us hither — He will turn the hearts of our enemies, confound their desires and frustrate their counsels. In our days and before our eyes, the vision of the prophets concerning Israel will be fulfilled."

'U.N. Flouts Law In Israel Case'

By MAURICE CARR

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Saturday. — The U.N. General Assembly has flouted international law in its handling of the Israel-Egyptian dispute, according to M. Eugene Aroneanu, an expert in international penal law, who served as adviser to the Allied court in the Nuremberg war crimes trials.

Writing in the daily "Franc-Tireur," M. Aroneanu enumerates the various crimes — freely confessed—which Egypt has committed against Israel. Two of these crimes, terrorism and armed raids, are listed as penal offences in the draft Code of Crimes against Peace and Humanity prepared by the U.N. Commission of International Law.

M. Aroneanu further points out that "the crime of declaration of war and the crime of economic blockade have been quite recently denounced as reprehensible acts of aggression by the Soviet Union, whose representative in the U.N. Commission of International Law based his arguments on a legal document drawn up by the Russians as long ago as 1933." The Russians, of course, have "overlooked that their Egyptian ally has perpetrated these very outrages, and so has the U.N., states M. Aroneanu, adding: "Of all Nasser's crimes, the threat of extermination of Israel is certainly the most serious and most abhorrent."

"Israel," he concludes, "abandoned to her fate, sought to improve her position in order to avert the threatened 'day of the long knife.' Today the U.N., in refusing her the security guarantees which she demands, is facilitating and hastening the projected (Egyptian) crime against humanity. No democrat anywhere in the world can accept this resolution of the General Assembly (calling for the withdrawal of Israel forces) which could prove to be a veritable death warrant for Israel."

NARGILA NEWS

Israel soldiers stationed in the Gaza area have sent a message to the Prime Minister protesting the continued occupation, Cairo Radio claimed yesterday.

The soldiers urged the immediate withdrawal of Israel forces, the radio alleged, adding that they said they are in daily danger for their lives in the face of growing organized resistance on the part of the inhabitants.

I Was Rothberg's Decoy, Second Accused Says

"The Egyptians took me with them because they did not want an Egyptian soldier to die," Mahmoud e-Zariad, the second accused in the murder of Roy Rothberg, of Kibbutz Nahal Oz, told the Jerusalem District Court last Thursday.

E-Zariad told the Court that he lived in the vicinity of the police station in El-Sab'a, near the Gaza Strip border facing Nahal Oz. On the morning of the day of the murder, he was asked by Police Sergeant Jamil e-Radiah, the first accused, and three armed Egyptian soldiers to accompany them to the border and carry their Bren gun and ammunition. He refused, he told the Court, but was forced to stay with the group until dusk.

He was ordered to cross the border in order to divert the attention of Rothberg, who was patrolling the area on horseback. When Rothberg saw e-Zariad he turned to him, and was then shot at by the four who lay in ambush. He fell from his horse and an Egyptian soldier fired at him with his machinegun.

E-Radiah then ordered the accused to say that Rothberg fired at him (e-Radiah) and the latter returned the fire. In fact, he said, it was established at the El-Sab'a police station that Rothberg did not fire his revolver, but that one of the Egyptians fired two shots from the revolver so that it could be shown to have been used.

There are no witnesses for the defence in Israel, and the Court will therefore hear the summing-up from the two sides today. Thursday's sitting lasted until 9 p.m. (Itim)

Isidoros: Church Outside Politics

By CHRIS ELIOU

NAZARETH, Saturday. — "As a spiritual leader of my church, I cannot be either pro- or anti-Arab, pro- or anti-Israel," His Grace Metropolitan Isidoros, the Greek Orthodox Archbishop of Nazareth and exarch of Galilee, told The Jerusalem Post today.

He was commenting on reports that he had been declared persona non grata in Jordan following his participation in the Greek Orthodox Patriarchal election last week in the Old City.

"If the Jordanians accuse me of spying for Israel, that is no concern of mine. In reporting the truth of what I saw at the Monastery of Saint Catherine in Sinai to the U.N., I was merely carrying out my duty," he declared.

Asked to comment on reports that the Jordan Government was trying to persuade the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate to ordain two Arab bishops in Jordan parishes, the Metropolitan said that the Holy Synod was not in favour of the proposal and felt that the Jordan Government had no right to meddle in the church's internal affairs.

He went on to say that he was grateful for the opportunity of stressing again that as a clergyman he had no interests whatsoever in politics.

Meanwhile, it was learned in Jerusalem that the Greek Minister in Amman, Mr. A. Papas, conferred with Jordan officials in the Old City on matters connected with the enthronement of the new Patriarch.

The enthronement can only take place under a firman issued by King Hussein.

SOLDIER JAILED UNDER SECRECY ACT

RAMLE, Saturday. — A soldier found in unauthorised possession of top secret maps was last week sentenced to nine months in prison by court martial here. The soldier's brother, a staff member of "Kol Ha'am," the Communist daily, is to stand trial in a civilian court for a similar offence. (Itim)

2nd Hungarian Joins Technion Staff

HAIFA, Saturday. — Dr. Francis Korosy this week became the second Hungarian scientist to join the academic staff of the Technion, taking up a post as Research Fellow in the Physics Division of the Faculty of Science. A few weeks ago Dr. R. Faunes, also from Hungary, was appointed to teach in the Chemistry Division of the same Faculty at the Technion.

Dr. Korosy, who arrived in Israel earlier this month, has been in contact with the Technion for over a year and was offered a post here. However, he had difficulties in obtaining passports for himself and his family. In December he was finally allowed to leave legally. The train which took him to the Austrian frontier could not cross, but he, his wife, their 10 year old child, and his mother, could walk across in broad daylight.

Dr. Korosy has done distinguished research on incandescent lamps, on pharmaceutical chemistry, and on the physical chemistry of carotinoids concerned with the principles of colour in some foods.

Almogi Finds Europe Opinion with Israel

HAIFA, Saturday. — Returning from a tour of eight European countries where he had met labour party and trade union leaders, Mr. Yosef Almogi, M.K., Secretary of the Labour Council said that he had encountered sympathy and genuine understanding of Israel's stand.

"What surprised me most was the attitude of the Swedish trade unions which adopted resolutions in our favour. Most European labour movements oppose sanctions against Israel. The bulk of the population in Europe sides with us."

After a meeting of Labour Members and union leaders in the House of Commons, it was agreed that Mr. Almogi should report back to the Histadrut "that the position of the British Labour Party had not changed and that the labour movement was in favour of a policy which would give effective guarantees of peace and security to Israel."

SAUDI

(Continued from Page One)

intention to continue close co-operation with the U.S. The communique added that the King had carried the expressed wishes of other Arab leaders to improve their relations with the U.S.

"In the same spirit, his Majesty, King Saud, assured President Eisenhower of His Majesty's intention that the U.S. continue for another five years to use the facilities at the Dhahran airfield under conditions provided for in the agreement concluded between the two countries on June 18, 1951."

"The U.S. agreed to consider the provision of economic facilities that would serve to augment the combined aims and interests of the two countries," it was stated.

The communique followed a meeting at the White House. Attending the meeting with the two leaders were senior advisers like Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, and the Saudi Arabian Deputy Foreign Minister. Mr. Eisenhower and King Saud held three such meetings during the 10-day visit of the Saudi Arabian party, met twice informally for dinners. In addition, King Saud had two meetings with U.S. Cabinet Ministers.

Jet Supply Postponed

Under the deal worked out, Saud receives a good proportion of the arms he wants. Although there are no hard figures, informed sources stated that the arms will run to "somewhat less" than the 200m. yearly for five years which the Saudi Arabian King requested. It is learned that Saud backed down on his demand for immediate shipment of jet planes, but the U.S. agreed to supply them later when Saudi Arabian pilots will have been trained to handle them.

The sources said that the U.S. will send a large military mission to teach the Saudi Arabian forces how to used modern weapons and planes. Additionally, the U.S. will supply technical aid and sponsor loans to carry out a wide variety of projects including port development and the construction of railways. The State Department was strongly opposed to giving any grant of economic aid, but apparently this was overruled.

Saud was understood to have agreed — at least verbally — to meet two key conditions: that he will not use the arms for aggressive purposes or give them to any other country.

It was not known whether the King gave in to U.S. demands that he cancel his ban on the admission of American Jewish servicemen to the Dhahran base.

King Saud left Washington today with words of praise for the air base and aid agreement he reached with President Eisenhower. He and his party left in President Eisenhower's aircraft for the Azores. There a Spanish aircraft will pick up the group and take them to Spain for a four-day visit.

Horthy Dies at 88

LISBON, Saturday (Reuter). — Admiral Nicholas Horthy, dictator of Hungary for 25 years until he fell out of favour with Nazi Germany in 1944, died in exile today at Estoril near here. He was 88.

Horthy settled in Portugal in 1949 after spending the immediate post-war years in the American zone of Germany.

RALLIES

(Continued from Page 1)

said that this was not the first time the Children of Is- situation — they had come rael had been in a difficult through severe tests in the past.

Special prayers were recited in the morning near King David's Tomb on Mt. Zion.

United Nations vehicles kept off the streets in the afternoon. A police cordon was stationed around the American Consulate in Rehov Mamilla but there were no incidents.

HAIFA

Loud cheers greeted every mention of France by the speakers at Haifa's mass rally held in Rehov Herzl at noon yesterday.

"Are we to be the victims of the international oil trade?" Mayor Abba Khoushy asked. "It is a question of oil against blood. It is not an accident that the kings of the Arab countries have been invited to Washington. We cannot be compelled to commit suicide."

Israel would not forget the aid given by France, the support of labour movements in many countries and the aid of world Jewry, he said. In calling for a genuine readiness to make sacrifices, the Mayor warned that "sweat saves blood."

Labour Minister M. Namir denounced the "unholy alliance" between the U.N. Soviet delegate Arkady Sobolev, India's Krishna Menon and U.S. Secretary of State Dulles, which lacked any moral basis. "Long live France," he exclaimed amidst cheering.

"We need and want peace," Mr. Namir continued. "We have no quarrel to pick with any one, and certainly not with the U.S. which has helped us so much. All we want is freedom of transit for our ships and the end of the Gaza Strip as a base for attacks against us."

The Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Bar Yehuda, bitterly criticized the U.N. for strengthening the strong at the expense of the weak. "It is not just a question of Gaza or Tiran—our very existence is at stake. A U.N. force at Nitzana may mean one in Jerusalem tomorrow, then along our frontiers with Jordan. We must defend ourselves not only by explaining our case and by seeking allies, but by an unrelenting development effort and by taking in newcomers. We must not retreat because we have nowhere to retreat to. This means a programme of resistance in which every one must make sacrifices."

SAFAD

In Safad, Mayor A. Hacohen told a crowd of several thousands that a simple worker had summed up the order of the day for him: "Let's roll up our sleeves and tighten our belts. We'll make do with a tomato and bread, and onion and water, but we will not give away our liberty and security."

The Mayor sent a cable to the Mayor of New York, Mr. Robert Wagner, congratulating him on his upright stand and his refusal to ingratiate himself with the Saudian King. The Synagogues were crowded and Rabbis in their sermons spoke out against the U.N.'s discrimination against the weak.

In Afula settlers from the Jezreel and Beisan valleys and local residents demonstrated by the thousands with flags and banners and a mass rally.

Despite pouring rain, thousands turned up for demonstrations at Hadera, Petah Tikva and Herzlia. Other demonstrations were held by 1,500 farmers of the Tel Mond area, in Bat Yam and in Ashkelon, the latter gathering sending a telegram to the Defence Minister asking him to use any means to prevent the return of the fedayeen menace to the Ashkelon area.

Open-air prayer services took place at Bat Yam in the morning.

Haifa Selected Surprise By Holding Austria to 4:4

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Haifa Soccer Selected today achieved the greatest success of its career when it drew against "Austria" 4:4, after the visitors led 3:2 at halftime.

This was a pleasant surprise for the 10,000 spectators who watched, with delight and tension, a stormy match full of unexpected turns such as has not yet been seen here.

The Haifa XI played with great determination and apparently benefited from the tactics devised by their trainer, Eli Fuchs, who decreed a two centre-forward and two centre-halfback play to spearhead Haifa's attacks.

Austria were not up to their usual standard, turning out with several stand-ins. They scored in the 23th minute, but Haifa caught up a minute later and even left the visitors two goals behind by scoring in the 34th and 35th minutes. Austria improved to 3:2 in the 42nd minute from a penalty kick.

Austria Equalise

The Viennese equalised after four minutes in the second half, but Haifa went ahead again through a penalty kick in the 58th minute. Five minutes later the Austrian Stoltz, with a magnificent free kick, scored the last goal. Referee Markovitz allowed an 11m. penalty kick against Haifa, but unsure of himself, conferred with the linesman and finally ordered a 16m. free kick which failed to change the result.

After the game the Austrian Consul-General, Mr. K. Enderl, was host to the two teams and their trainers at the Windsor Hotel.

Referee Injured After J'lem Game

Referee Zahavi suffered a broken nose and a policeman was bitten in the hand in a fracas which followed yesterday's football match in which Rehovot Hapoel beat Jerusalem Betar 2-1 at the Y.M.C.A. stadium.

Rehovot were lucky to win, because the home team had most of the play. A surprise goal in the early stages gave the visitors a 1-0 lead which they held till half-time despite vigorous Betar attacks. Early in the second half, Rehovot added another goal and it was only a few minutes from the end that Betar was able to reduce the arrears.

Although escorted off the field by Betar players, the referee was attacked by a supporter of the home team. Police caught up with the assailant but in the ensuing scuffle one of the constables was bitten and the culprit managed to escape. The referee was brought to Magen David Adom for first aid. An X-ray made later in the Hadassah hospital revealed a broken nose. L.O.M.

Nordau Plaza Director Deprived of Passport

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Police will retain until the end of April the passport of Mr. Moshe Hachamoff, a Director of the Nordau Plaza Hotel Ltd. suspected of illegally selling large quantities of goods destined for the hotel.

This was decided by Magistrate M. Czernobilsky yesterday in refusing the request of Mr. Hachamoff to leave the country in order to raise funds for the completion of the hotel in North Tel Aviv.

The prosecution claimed that there was danger that Mr. Hachamoff would not return to face charges.

Police said they are preparing charges involving illegal sales amounting to "tens of thousands of pounds" against Mr. Hachamoff. The latter is free on IL50,000 bail. (Itim)

'Shay' Glazer Nets Three in 3-0 Win

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Three smashing goals by centre-forward Yehoshua Glazer brought Tel Aviv Maccabi a 3:0 victory over close rivals, Petah Tikva Hapoel, in a game watched by 10,000 at the Bassa Ground, Jaffa, today.

This victory kept Tel Aviv Maccabi in second place in the National League table, on goal average behind Tel Aviv Hapoel. Petah Tikva Hapoel stayed third, three points behind the leaders.

All National League teams have played nine games, to complete the first half of the season.

This was the only National League game of the day.

Particularly in the first half, it was one of the best games seen this season at Jaffa. In the 24th minute, Maccabi outside-right Israeli lobbed the ball into the centre for Glazer to volley in from 20 metres. A few minutes later, Israeli again centred for Glazer to beat several defenders and goal-keeper Visoker, who dived at his feet.

After the interval, Glazer again fixed on to a pass from Israeli, dribbled past centre-half Kramer and gave Visoker no chance. Noah Resnik, centre-half and goalie Ben Dori, held off some dangerous Hapoel attacks, initiated mainly by inside-right Stelmach and centre-forward Nahari. Glazer, Israeli and Nahmias were best for Maccabi.

LEAGUE RESULTS: Nahariya Hap. 1, Ramat Gan Mac. 1; T.A. Hakoah 0, J'lem Hap. 0; Rehovot Mac. 0, Kiryat Haim Hap. 0; Hadera Hap. 1, Kfar Saba Hap. 1; Rehovot Hap. 2, J'lem Betar 1.

BASKETBALL LEAGUE: Beit Maccabi Azid 59, Holon Hap. 57; T.A. Hap. 58, Haifa Hap. 55.

Yuval Gad Said Sacking 600 of 700 Employees

ASHKELON, Saturday. — A report that 600 of the 700 employees of the Yuval Gad Pipe Factory are to be dismissed within a month has shocked this town.

At a mass meeting today, it was decided to send telegrams to the Ministries of Labour, Development and Commerce and Industry demanding that ways be founded to ward off the blow.

It is reported that a ministerial committee has been set up to decide on the future of the Yuval Gad plant. (Itim)

CITRUS SHIPPING SHORTAGE ENDED

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — The shortage of shipping for citrus exports has been overcome, Mr. Yitzhak Rokach, of the Citrus Marketing Board, said on his arrival by El Al from a fortnight's visit to Europe yesterday. Ships are waiting for fruit now, he added.

Until a fortnight ago, fruit was piling up in Haifa port for lack of carriers. (Itim)

OUTSTANDING HISTORY students in secondary schools have been asked to submit surveys of 1,000 words on "The History of the Land of Israel," in line with a UNESCO programme to publish a volume of history written by students of countries which are members of UNESCO.

Anti-Polio Schedule

This week, the following stations will be open for the second inoculation of infants in the anti-polio campaign.

Jerusalem — Bikur Holim Hospital and in the Beit Yisrael quarter. The Kiryat Yovel Centre will be open till Thursday. The Talpiot station will open on Wednesday.

Tel Aviv-Jaffa — the 14 permanent stations will be open all week as well as the station at Sheikh Munis. In Ramat Gan the station at Beit Hatarbut in Ramat Amidar will be open all week. In Holon the Rabel clinic will be open until Thursday. In Herzlia, the Kupat Holim station will remain open until Monday.

Haifa — the stations at 30 Rehov Syrkin and 3 Rehov Geula will remain open all week. In Bat Hanna, the Council House will be open on Monday and Tuesday and in Neve Sha'anan, the station in the Remez quarter will be open only today.

Tiberias — the station in Shikun Bet remains open all week while those in Tiberias Illit and in Yavniel until Wednesday only.

Hadera — the station in the Beit Eliezer quarter will be open today and that in the Neve Haim quarter on Tuesday. In Binyamina and Pardes Hanna, the stations will be open on Wednesday and Thursday. In Natanya the station on Rehov Smilansky will be open from tomorrow to the end of the week. In Rishon LeZion, the station on Rehov Ahad Ha'am opens today for three days. In Ramla, stations on Herzl Boulevard and Rehov Tav-Chuf open on Wednesday. Also on Wednesday, stations will open in Lydda on Rehov Ayin and Rehov Nun. In Ashkelon, inoculations will be given at the station in the northern city on Monday and Tuesday and in Ma'bara Bet on Wednesday and Thursday.

USSR Rejects Israel Charge on Oil Supply

LONDON, Saturday (UP). — Russia has cut off oil supplies to Israel because of her "aggressive action" against Egypt, Moscow Radio has reported.

The radio said an official Soviet note, handed to the Israel Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem on Wednesday, rejected Israel charges that Russia had broken her contracts.

"It must be recalled that the Soviet Government in its statement of October 31, 1956, warned that the entire responsibility for the consequences of the aggressive action against Egypt must be fully borne by the governments which took the path of violating peace and security, the path of aggression," it added.

It is understood in Jerusalem that Israel will take legal steps with regard to the cancellation of the contracts by the Russians. As in all trade agreements with the Soviet Union first legal recourse is to a Soviet arbitration court.

This is believed to be one of the few times in its commercial history that the Soviet Union has failed to honour contracts. Heretofore the Russians have prided themselves on carrying out all trade agreements.

AMMUNITION FOUND IN GROBEK'S HOME

REHOVOT, Saturday. — Two pistols and 146 rounds of ammunition were found by the police in a search of the home of Zvi Grobek in Moshav Givton, near here, on Thursday night.

According to Mr. Oded Grobek, the landlord's son, the arms belonged to his brother, Arie, a member of the Communist Party who was killed by the Jordanians near Wilhelma seven months ago.

Zvi Grobek and his wife were questioned by the police last Wednesday after causing a disturbance at the Soviet Embassy in Ramat Gan. (Itim)

Cables in Brief

PLANETS. — The Soviet Union has set up a special commission on inter-planetary communications, Moscow Radio reported yesterday.

A-BOMBS. — Three Columbia University scientists have disclosed in a report that all the atom bombs and hydrogen bombs exploded to date equalled the energy of 2,500 bombs of the type that fell on Hiroshima, Japan.

GOLDFISH. — Prof. M. Uchiba, a marine biologist attached to Kyushu University, southern Japan, claims to have found a goldfish that makes noises "sometimes like a sparrow and sometimes like a mouse."

SPY. — Security police in Helsinki said yesterday that a Finnish shoemaker who returned from Russia recently would be charged with espionage in the Helsinki District Court.

CORRUPT. — Eighteen Chinese Nationalist officials are under indictment in the biggest graft case since Gen. Chiang Kai-shek and his forces retreated from the Chinese mainland in 1949.

'Big Brother Danny'

WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA). — President Eisenhower has named film star Danny Kaye as winner of the "Big Brother" award for 1956.

The award is sponsored annually by the Big Brother movement, an organization which provides advisers and friendly assistance to young people in need.

HAULAGE COST RISE NOT YET APPROVED

A 10 per cent rise in road haulage charges announced by the Road Haulage Contractors Association had not been submitted to the Ministry of Transport for approval, and the Ministry asks all firms involved not to pay the higher rates until it has approved them.

Meanwhile, the Association has announced that it will meet the Controller of Road Transport today to discuss its decision, which followed the latest rise in petrol prices.

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Moshe Weinreich
at the age of 59
on Friday, February 8, 1957.
The funeral has already taken place.
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MIRIAM and YITZHAK GEI BMAAR

We deeply mourn the passing away
of our beloved
Aharon Trishling, Eng.
The funeral has already taken place.
THE BEREAVED FAMILY

We regret to announce the passing away
of our Director
Aharon Trishling, Eng.
Staff and Workers of
BARACORK (Israel) Ltd.

With deep sorrow we announce the death
of our beloved husband, father, son and brother
Haim Vital Schalem
son-in-law of Mr. Saby N. Mallah
at the age of 41
The funeral cortege will leave the Assuta Hospital,
Tel Aviv, today, at 12.45 p.m.
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Our heartiest congratulations on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the founding of your business. Best wishes for your future success and prosperity. May you continue to further the interests of art through your distinguished establishment, the rendezvous of all art connoisseurs.
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THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Offices and Management: JERUSALEM, 9 Hahavatzelet, P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4233 (4 lines). TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125. Tel. 4251/2. HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat, P.O.B. 66. Tel. 4984 (3 lines). Subscriptions: IL40,000 per year.

Sunday, February 10, 1957
9 Adar I, 5717. — 10 Rajab, 1376

ROCK BOTTOM

MR. Ben-Gurion is known to have declared recently that a nation that was not prepared, in the last resort, to fight for its elementary rights, does not deserve them because it will in any case be incapable of weathering a crisis. And if Israel has been ready twice in its brief history to risk the lives of its young soldiers for the sake of survival then it must be ready also to jeopardize the comfort and normal existence of the rest of its citizens, even to the point of submitting to an international siege. Last Thursday, three months after the end of the Sinai Campaign, the Prime Minister had no alternative but to inform the U.S. Government that Israel cannot agree to withdraw from Sharm e-Sheikh until some reliable and permanent way has been found to guarantee the freedom of access to Eilat, and that she cannot return the Gaza Strip to Egypt to be built up once more into a basis for **fedayeen.** Mr. Ben-Gurion has the confidence of this people to a degree that many other national leaders might envy, but this stand on what he has called the "rock bottom" of Israel's security needs was not a decision made in a Government session and then communicated to the people. Very much the reverse. It might be said that the Government decision consisted rather of the agreement to withdraw from all the other parts of Sinai at the end of the successful campaign against Egypt. Mr. Ben-Gurion most emphatically believes that we should remain in the two disputed areas at present, but it is more than doubtful whether any other prime minister, holding any other view could, at this stage, carry out the unconditional withdrawal recommended by Mr. Hammarskjold and retain any part of the people's support.

There has been a tendency lately to separate the two territorial issues, on the grounds that that of Sharm e-Sheikh presents the less difficult problem. There now seems little value in such a move. If Israel is to fight for her existence against sanctions, it may as well be over a matter so plain and obvious to the whole world as the right to use her southern port, as over the involved problem of the future of Gaza, whose peculiar dangers are not so easily appreciated in countries that have not suffered the systematic harassment of **fedayeen** squads.

Israel will not refuse to carry out a U.N. resolution with a light heart, nor can any one look forward to the strangulating effect of sanctions with anything but profound dismay at a time when refugees are pouring in from Egypt and Hungary. It has been urged upon us that to comply with the first of the two U.N. resolutions, and hope that Abul Nasser will then, of his own free will, permit the implementation of the second, would leave us no worse off than we were before last October; perhaps better, for Egypt's army has meanwhile received a crushing blow. But if Israel were now, for fear of sanctions, to yield up positions wrested from an aggressor neighbour for the purpose of establishing peace, then it will not be long before sanctions are again brought into the play. The same blocs that are at work now will seek to weaken this country still further, and to establish the view — already expressed by the U.N. Secretary — that Israel must accept even dangerous and downright hostile U.N. rulings, including frontier changes, because it is "a U.N. State." To accept that view is suicide.

Behind the Scenes in the Middle East

Nasser's Attaches Spread Violence

By N.B. ARGAMAN

THE Egyptian Military Attache in Khartoum, whose recall was requested by the Sudanese Government early last week, is the sixth such functionary to be involved in instigating acts of violence in a host country. He was accused of organizing the blowing-up of the office of a local newspaper which had criticized the policies of the Cairo Junta, and in this he was following closely in the footsteps of his colleagues in Baghdad, Beirut, Tripoli (Libya), Amman and Addis Ababa — all of whom, with one exception, were expelled by the governments of the countries in which they served, for complicity in acts ranging from attempted assassination to the distribution of arms and explosives to disaffected extremist elements.

The exception is Nasser's military attache in Amman, Colonel Salah Mustafa, who was assassinated by a letter-bomb last July. Mustafa was perhaps the most active among the well-chosen team of military attaches sent out by Nasser to perform what was in fact a dual task. On the one hand, they had to carry out the usual routine duties of their office; on the other, and in the main, they were to hire agents, organize acts of violence against the existing regimes, and in general to see to it that those who dare to be outspoken against Nasser's regime are effectively silenced.

An Active Role

In addition to playing an active role in organizing the December 1955 riots in Jordan by distributing arms and Saudi Arabian gold among extremist elements, Colonel Salah Mustafa had recruited an army of *fedayeen*, ostensibly against Israel but in fact also to be used against the Jordanian Government should the need arise. He made himself so powerful that no government in Jordan was able to ask for his recall for fear of its life.

In Lebanon, the government's refusal to sever its diplomatic relations with Britain and France following the Suez operations nearly cost President Camille Chamoun his life. Captain Hasan Halim, the assistant Egyptian Military Attache in Beirut, engineered a plot to assassinate the Lebanese President, and was himself apprehended while carrying arms and explosives in his car. The plot was uncovered in the nick of time.

It was a strange coincidence — or perhaps not a coincidence at all — that Colonel Kamal Hinnawi, Nasser's former Military Attache in Baghdad, was not in the Iraqi capital when two of his employees were caught, on January 11 of last year, in the middle of carrying out a political murder. Hinnawi was then safe in Cairo, where he has stayed ever since, and the last that was heard of him was that he is now Nasser's private Press Adviser. (It should be noted that Egyptian military attaches in the Arab countries have been chosen from among Nasser's closest and most intimate friends.)

New Difficulties

In Libya, where full advantage seems to have been taken of the difficulties of a newly-independent government, the Egyptian Military Attache was the most daring of the team. Organizing demonstrations and distributing arms almost publicly, Colonel Ismail Sadiq on one occasion threatened a group of Libyan policeman with his automatic revolver and escaped to the Egyptian Legation's building, taking refuge behind his immunity as a diplomat! Following this "incident," the Egyptian Government succeeded in prevailing upon the Libyan authorities to let Sadiq stay, but as he continued to turn the legation's premises into a virtual store of arms and explosives the Government finally expelled him in mid-November last year.

The subversive activities of Nasser's military emissaries were not confined to Arab capitals alone. On November 26, 1956, Colonel Abdul Aziz Hilmi, Military Attache in Addis Ababa, was expelled by the Abyssinian authorities following a series of anti-Government acts instigated by him.

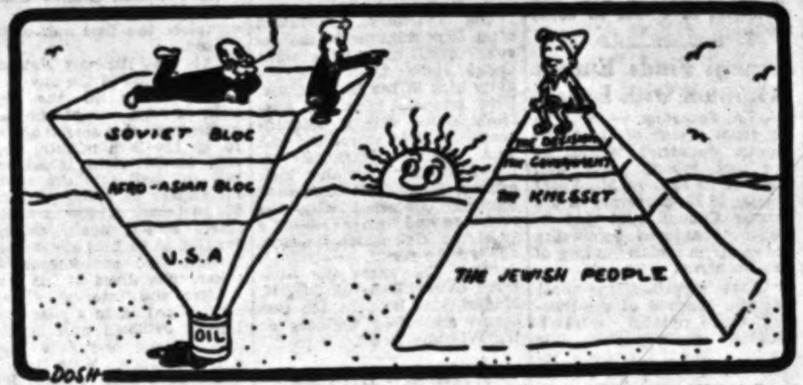
Egypt's supposedly staunch ally, Saudi Arabia, was itself not exempt from these activities though so far no action has been taken by the authorities in that country. The Egyptian military mission in Riad, sent ostensibly to train Saudi officers, was accused of spreading propaganda against King Saud among these susceptible young men. The only Egyptian Military Attache in an Arab capital who was left to do his work in full freedom is Major Abdul Muhsin Abu-Nawar, Nasser's man in Damascus, where the machinations of the Cairo Junta are not only not opposed but are fully in tune with the present regime's policies.

The whole record of Egypt's military attaches in the past two years falls into a well-knit pattern when we consider Colonel Abdul Nasser's pronouncements concerning the aims of his Middle East and African policy. On nationalizing the Suez Canal last July, he declared:

> This, O citizens, is the battle in which we are now involved. It is a battle against imperialism and the methods and tactics of imperialism, and a battle against Israel, the vanguard of imperialism... We shall all work so that the Arab Homeland extends from the Atlantic Ocean to the Persian Gulf... We shall all fight to the last drop of our blood.

This was said before the Sinai and Suez operations, in which no one can claim that Nasser's army fought to the last drop of its blood. After Sinai and Suez Nasser showed signs of relaxing his imperial designs for an Egypt-dominated Arab empire extending "from the Atlantic Ocean to the Persian Gulf." Or so at least some observers thought: for in December Nasser made this unexpectedly sane remark: "Egypt does not seek to create an Arab empire. Nor does she intend to play the role of a domineering Power."

The Sudanese Government's protest against the activities of Nasser's military attache in her capital seems to belie his latest protestations as fully as his past pronouncements were belied by his subsequent acts.



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FRIDAY'S PRESS

THE BATTLE IS ON

ALL papers, with the exception of **Kol Ha'am** (Communist) — which, together with Dag Hammarskjold holds that Israel must first retreat behind the Armistice lines and then hope for guarantees — maintain that the fight that is being forced upon us will have to run its course unless its initiators, the U.S. Government, note the error of their ways and go back on their decisions.

Thus **Omer** (Histadrut), in its weekly mop-up, says that the important question now is whether a pro-sanctions majority will be created at the Assembly on a resolution sponsored by Egypt and based on Mr. Hammarskjold's latest report. This resolution is likely to be supported by the Soviets and the Afro-Asian bloc, a combination which the U.S. is at great pains to avert. That is why Washington is so anxious to have Israel give in and avoid a vote on sanctions. But the Americans also agree that Egypt is guilty of disobeying the United Nations and the Constantinople Convention and that calling for punishment of Israel for disobedience must include Egypt as well. If Washington insists on this principle to the very end, many delegations are likely to shrink from supporting the Egyptian resolution.

Davar (Histadrut) and **Hatzofe** (World Mizrahi) mention the plans for countrywide mass rallies against the U.N. resolution and the former says that the world must know by now that Israel would not jeopardize her international good name for the sake of prestige and that if she is bent on refusing the U.N. request there must be something vital at stake. The American officials are working at top speed to broaden their own sanctions against Israel, unaware perhaps that in their unctuously high morality they are being inhuman to an extreme, for it is not only Israel that will be affected but the refugees fleeing from Egyptian and East European terror as well.

But of what importance, continues **Davar**, is the human factor in the face of the Arabs' insistent anti-Israel demands, which many American presidents have rejected out of hand? It is quite possible that the American leaders will one day have to retreat from their murky dealings with the Arab rulers on the realization that the war of nerves against Israel is bound to fail. The U.S. may some day find itself in alliance with the Arab rulers not only against the will of its own public opinion but against the rest of the civilized world.

The **Hatzofe** view is that Mr. Hammarskjold would first see the Egyptians reensconced in the Bay of Eilat and the Gaza Strip and "then think about peace." We still hope that the U.N. will not degrade itself by punishing a country whose claims are just while permitting habitual aggressors to get off scot-free. But in an atmosphere where a slave king can direct the opinion of the head of a great democracy who prides himself on the "fact" that Saud helped bring peace to the Middle East, would such a move be surprising?

MUSICAL DIARY

"Alexandra the Hasmonean," opera in three acts; Libretto: Aharon Ashman; Music: Menahem Avidom. Presented by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra and the Kol Zion Lagola Choir. Eytan Lustig, conductor. Soloists: Rose Sander, Rema Samsonov, Zipora Kuppermann, Haim Fischner, Efraim Wagner, Joseph Pollak, Imre Haidu; choir trained by Meir Harnik. (World Premiere, Jerusalem, Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, February 5).

ISRAEL operas are so far not only few in number but very much in their experimental stage. The performance of a new one is, therefore, a musical event of some significance.

The opera's subject is taken from Jewish history—the period of King Herod who ruled and oppressed the country by the grace of the Romans. Its main theme is the Jewish uprising against him, under the leadership of Alexandra, the last Hasmonean. This is one of the more impressive chapters of Jewish history, worthy of being taken as a subject for an Israel opera and lending itself well to dramatic treatment.

Unfortunately, the dramatic possibilities of the subject were far from being exploited. The composer was no doubt handicapped by a mediocre libretto. It consists of a number of episodes that hang together rather loosely, with no organic development and hardly any dramatic tension.

Events follow each other by chance or by historical sequence rather than by necessity, the expectations and imagination of the audience are hardly ever aroused, and the heroes of the opera remind one of the schematic figures of a morality play rather than of characters of flesh and blood. There are the commonplace types of Tyrant King, Herione Queen, Lover, Intriguante — and never does one get really interested in what is happening to them or within them.

This must affect the music to some degree. It lacks dramatic tension and is emotionally rather shallow, although it has the advantage of always being pleasing to the ear. In writing for either the choir or the orchestra, Avidom's effects are never crude or unaesthetic. His particular talent for composing lively and colourful genre scenes is used with good taste, and episodes such as the market scene, Alexandra's departure (end of the first act) or the bacchanale (second act) succeed admirably well in creating an atmosphere.

All this is, however, hardly sufficient for a full-length opera. The various episodes, though in part really impressive, tend to fall apart for lack of dramatic tension and to get lost in the course of three hours filled up with comparatively thin musical substance. Lack of melodic invention is also a serious drawback for an opera, with original musical language largely replaced by an all-embracing eclecticism that also tends to make listening gradually tiresome. In fact, the excerpts from this opera which were performed two years ago made a much more favourable impression than the opera in its entirety, which could be redeemed by some serious cuts that would save its numerous enjoyable spots from getting drowned in the tedium of the whole.

All admiration is due to Eytan Lustig, who did an excellent job of giving the work a really spirited performance. The achievements of the Kol Yisrael Orchestra and the Kol Zion Choir under his baton were altogether unusual for these ensembles. The title role was performed by Rose Sander, who did it full justice. What was a surprise, however, and a most pleasant one at that, was the contralto Zipora Kuppermann — a newcomer to the stage, with one of the loveliest voices heard in this country in a long time.

URY EPPSTEIN

Fifth Israel Philharmonic Orchestra Subscription Concert. Heinz Freudenthal, Conductor; Andre Navarra, cello. (Ohel Shem, February 4). Beethoven: Eighth Symphony; Boccherini: Cello Concerto; Tchaikovsky: Rococo Variations; Tal: First Symphony; Weber: "Freischuetz" overture.

I FOUND Mr. Tal's work very arresting. It holds one's attention from beginning to end, even though its texture is often rather heavy and its language far from easy to follow. It is serious in its workmanship and in its mood almost depressingly so, even where it dances. It is perhaps characteristic that right at the end it turns from D-major to F-sharp minor. But it is also very forceful.

There is certainly nothing heavy about Mr. Navarra, whose playing is all light and ease. His technique is truly dazzling, his bowing wonderful, and in tone and style his performance was a marvel.

Mr. Freudenthal, last not least, did an excellent job in this so very varied programme. His accompaniments were finely timed and shaded. His Beethoven and Weber are faithful and he clearly aims at what the Germans call *Werktreue* rather than self-revelation. But his best was Mr. Tal's symphony, a work with which he most fully identified himself and which he obviously has taken much to heart.

The programme notes informed us that Mr. Freudenthal makes his home in Stockholm and spends most of his time conducting in Scandinavia. Whoever wrote that does not listen to Kol Yisrael on a Tuesday night, or perhaps the weather last week led him to believe that Jerusalem has moved up north.

W.A.

Israel Philharmonic Army Concert — Rav-Seren Shalom Rikils, conductor. Avigdor Reiss and Zohar Neuman, piano; Zvi Harel-Warschauer, cello (Ohel Shem, January 30). Schubert: Symphony No. 8 (unfinished); Saint-Saens: Carnaval des Animaux; Dvorak: Cello Concerto; Smetana: "Circus Scene" (from the "Bartered Bride").

ESTABLISHED favourites and works in the lighter vein were "the order of the evening." Although the orchestra did not display any particularly effusive emotion, the playing was disciplined, and clean. In Saint Saens' "Carnaval des Animaux" both pianists and especially Avigdor Reiss displayed digital dexterity while the orchestra players seemed to enjoy the piece to a point where a few were chuckling with delight.

The cellist's approach to Dvorak's Concerto was intelligent and stylistically well informed. Mr. Harel, who received his entire tuition from the veteran pedagogue, Joachim Stutschewsky, already possesses many of the qualities which may lead him to the career of a fully appreciated soloist.

In the closing number Mr. Rikils — who throughout the evening conducted from memory — revealed a scintillating verve.

AVIDOM

Readers' Letters

SUMMERTIME

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was distressed to read in your issue of today that Summertime will begin only on May 1. It would be most helpful to begin it without delay, to save electricity and to help us manage with our ration.

During World War II the Mandatory Government retained summertime for a whole year, in order to save fuel.

Yours, etc,
A.S.

Haifa, February 5.

PEN FRIENDS

E.R. BOOCH, P.O.B. 181-M, Pasadena 16, California, U.S.A., is a long-time stamp collector and is looking for exchange partners who are sincerely interested in exchanging Israel for U.S.A. stamps.

CHANDRASHANKER SATYASEGAR, of Sanjeevan Mandir, Juna Nizampura, Bhutadi Sampa, Baroda, India, a Gujerati writer and journalist, seeks contact with writers, editors, social and cultural workers, teachers, educationalists and Israelis interested in India. Perhaps his most interesting speciality is the ancient medical science of India — Ayurveda. His aim is "to get to know the social, economic and political life of Israel and to build friendship." One may write to him in English.

At the Cinema

THE first film on the Haifa Film Club's sixth programme was that 1912 fantasy of George Melies, "The Conquest of the Pole," which links 19th century cartoons prophesying the future with the 20th century silent cinema. Although flying over the Pole has become almost routine this comedy still retains its imaginative humour. The programme ended with three excerpts from Russian silent classics, illustrating the technical heights attained in three standard subjects of that school.

But the *piece de resistance* was the Shell Film Unit's documentary, "Back of the Beyond." Here we are in one of the loneliest spots in the world, the Cooper's Creek area of Southern Australia, hardly less lonely than when the explorers, Burke and Wills, traversed it a century ago. Once a fortnight, Tom Kruse takes the mail (and all that sparsely populated region's requirements) from the railhead to Birdsville, 600 kilometres away. After a short build-up of the waste of sand, the barely visible track and the skeletons of men and beasts who perished in that desert, we leave on the long journey, stopping at lonely stock farms whose sole communication with each other is through radio transmitter, past deserted missions, and over bones, sand, brush and a few birds. We hear the gossip and the legends of the track; we watch the hopeful rainmaker and the comfort-loving cook. Finally, we reach Birdsville, in the mid-summer heat of an Australian January, a few shacks, an odd building and sand, but also a police station, a hospital and a post office. Very good technique and, for content, perhaps one of the most absorbing documentaries that have come out of the Fifties.

H.

Parliamentary Report **By Lea Ben Dor**

AN OLD ARGUMENT IS REVIVED

THE Budget debate continues, and the air of unreality persists.

The Knesset has not been able to discover an acceptable way out of the present dilemma, and in a kind of political inertia continues to discuss the Budget proposals prepared by the Ministry of Finance over the past year, long before the Sinai Campaign was so much as a gleam in the Chief of Staff's eye, in an almost forgotten era when American financial pressure on Israel was no more than a stick for economists to beat the public with. But even at this stage nobody yet knows what further action there may still be, or what counter measures might have to be taken to struggle against sanctions.

The Finance Committee of the Knesset decided that its members are not prophets, and resigned itself to continuing to debate Income Tax changes, long after these were in fact already superseded by the announcements made by Mr. Eshkol that there would be new and heavy taxation that will render the former adjustments totally illusory.

There was thus very little that is useful to say in the general debate, and the House slipped back to the old game of abusing — and defending — Solel Boneh and its subsidiaries. Mr. David Hacohen, Mapai former head of Solel Boneh, waxed almost lyrical. He reminded the opposition of the funds that have been invested by the big combines and that a third of it has been invested south of Beersheba, in ventures that would all be too risky for private capitalists.

Q.: Where do you get the money?

A.: Because we do not take the money out of our factories and spend it on luxurious living, like the private manufacturers.

The new stone industry, which has a promising export future, was all Solel Boneh's. It was an organization that belonged to the whole State, and one that the whole people had a right to be proud of. Did workers in England agitate against the "Cunard Lines" or their vessels because they were privately owned? And was there really no planning for development as Mr. Bader (Herut) had claimed? Was it quite without planning that we now grew enough food and could supply most of our industrial goods?

He had two curious thoughts to add. One of them was that it is not equitable to send new immigrants straight down to Eilat to settle and at the same time offer just about double pay to workers from other parts of the country who were willing to go down there on temporary engagements. On his visit to the new port, the Prime Minister had watched a welder at work on the pipeline, and on enquiry had been told he was paid IL40 a day. That was not reasonable, judged by Israel standards.

On the matter of these standards themselves, he pointed out that, for instance, locally-made electric refrigerators to a total value of IL20m. had been sold here during the past year — at a considerable cost in expensive imported raw materials. This was a sudden jump in living standards. Moreover, the refrigerators had been sold on the local market mainly because our production methods had made them too costly for export. And, in any case, the continued raising of wages to parallel the cost of living index failed to take into account many imponderables that were costing the State a great deal of money. Our lives were much more secure now — did that appear in the index? And yet it had to be paid for. Bus queues were much shorter, roads and school buildings better. It all cost money, but the improvements did not figure in the index.

Mr. Ariav (General Zionists), an old foe of Solel Boneh, took up the cudgels on the following day, and precipitated a near-riot by suggesting that Solel Boneh only operated more economically than private concerns by resolutely overlooking labour regulations and terrorizing trade union representatives if they tried to protest. Mr. Aviav himself looked rather frightened by the storm he had conjured up, and Mr. Hacohen left in a huff in the middle. This argument is an annual performance, and was presented with such vigour this year that one might have thought that Israel had no other troubles.

Efficiency Praised, Attendance Poor

On the following day, frustrated Knesset members had the satisfaction of being able to hear some nice things said about themselves and their organization, if they happened to be present: Mr. Yunitchman, a member of what Mr. Begin now likes to call "the loyal opposition" (as opposed to the Communists), had scarcely anything but praise for the workings of the Knesset when he opened the debate on the budget estimates for the President's Office and the Knesset.

The technical staff were efficient and helpful, the work in the committees excellent and the level of the debates as good as in any other parliament. The only trouble he could see, in fact, was that members did not bother to attend the general debates.

On one occasion a decision had been passed by four votes against two; there was no guarantee that on some other occasion the vote would not be two to one. The only thing to do was to institute a quorum. As he spoke, 11 members out of the 120 were present.

Mr. Yunitchman is one of the members who would like to see a full Constitution enacted by the Knesset. As he knows that that is most unlikely to happen under present circumstances, he would like at least to see the President invested with a veto or the power to delay new legislation when he is of the opinion that it is opposed to any of the paragraphs of the Basic Law that has been developed, with reference particularly to any law limiting freedom of speech or freedom of the press.

Mr. Babbe, General Zionist, complained that during the Sinai campaign the Knesset could find nothing more topical to discuss than the arrangements for the awarding of the Israel Prize for artists, whereas Sir Winston Churchill during World War II used to report on the progress of the war every day. But it was not only the subjects that were inadequate. The people, particularly Cabinet ministers, who should be speaking, were most often not available and as a result all the speeches are made by others whose views could be dispensed with. Last week there was certainly some bitter truth in this observation.

Malayan Hostility Threat to Singapore

By DENNIS BLOODWORTH

SINGAPORE (OFNS).—THE statement of Tengku Abdul Rahman, Chief Minister of the Federation of Malaya, a few days ago, that he would not accept Singapore "even as a unit" into the Federation produced no shock, for this has long been known to be his view. But nevertheless it turned the spotlight onto a vital problem which may have most serious political and economic consequences in this corner of the world.

The objections of the conservative Malay leader are fundamentally racial and political. If he accepted the integration of Singapore's population into that of the Federation, where at present a delicate demographic balance is held between Malays and Chinese, he would be taking on nearly a million additional Chinese, but only about 150,000 Malays. The consequent imbalance, to his way of thinking, would be entirely incompatible with growing Malay nationalism.

Furthermore, the increasing prestige of Communist China, the Communist-inspired riots of last year in Singapore, and the formidable electoral threat offered b Singapore's left-wing People's Action Party, have all persuaded the Tengku that Singapore island is a dangerously unstable political enclave.

Feudal Rulers

He has laid down that when the Federation is granted *Merdeka* (self-government within the Commonwealth) in August of this year, the position of the feudal rulers of the traditional Malay States will be upheld, the official language will be Malay and the official religion that of Islam. All this, he claims, would be quite unacceptable to Singapore — by which he means the island's Chinese, who constitute about 80 per cent of the population. As to the Chinese in the Federation, these are not to be permitted dual nationality. If they will not allow themselves to be assimilated as "Malayans" they will have to return to China, he has said.

The Federation, it has already been agreed, will transfer Radio Malaya lock stock and barrel from Singapore to the mainland as soon as this is feasible. The Malayan Navy is to come completely under Federation control, using Singapore only temporarily as a naval base. When the island's Liberal-Socialist party objected to making the naval base available indefinitely to the Federation last December, the Tengku reacted brusquely: "We shall take our navy back then. Why should we have a navy in Singapore waters if they don't want it?"

But it is in the economic field that Singapore is being hit most significantly. As an entrepot port which faces increasing competition and is losing some of its significance, Singapore relies more and more on its developing light industries, which now employ 50,000 workers, for its economic stability. This whole sector of the island's economy is now gravely threatened by high new tariff walls raised by Kuala Lumpur.

There has already been an outcry from Singapore's 2,700 manufacturers that, if this goes on, they will be faced with disaster. Workers have been laid off. Unions have stepped up their claims for the victims of this retrenchment. Singapore, now paying higher taxes and higher prices, and faced with a local recession in industry, becomes progressively a more fertile breeding ground for unrest. A vicious circle will inevitably develop, since unrest favours the left-wing extremists, and the more unstable the political situation consequently becomes, the more may Tengku Abdul Rahman be expected to cut this island out of his plans.

It would be absurd to exaggerate the effect so far, but it is the tendency which is dangerous. The president of the Singapore Manufacturers Association has warned that the natural reaction of employers towards crippling restrictions imposed by Kuala Lumpur may well be to transfer their businesses to the Federation, leaving a mass of unemployed workers in Singapore, who would be easy quarry for the demagogues.

Only Beginning

And this is only a beginning. In the future there is every possibility that Port Swettenham, the port for Kuala Lumpur itself, may be developed as a rival to Singapore and drastically reduce Singapore's significance. Meanwhile, the Tengku is encouraging the setting-up of industrial enterprises in the Federation which could replace those of Singapore, and at least one major international concern has already agreed to establish an important plant there.

It is generally admitted that Singapore cannot be a viable city-State. Party leaders here all agree on the importance of some form of close association with the Federation. The Press, inspired by the recent announcements of Mr. Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, is calling for a "European Customs Union" between the island and the mainland.

The more difficult the situation becomes as a result of Kuala Lumpur's prejudices, the less easy it will be for moderate political elements in Singapore to retain power. The Communist-infiltrated left-wing may profit significantly from a deterioration in Singapore's economic situation when elections are held in August this year.

Much will therefore depend upon further appraisal that the Tengku may make in the light of the possible consequences of current Federation policy, and also on his remaining in the saddle. Conservatives and moderates on both sides, who favour maintaining the closest ties with Britain, may not be able to come to terms, however much they recognize their dependence upon one another. But their opponents might succeed where they fail. This, from the point of view of the Western bloc, would be a major disaster.

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